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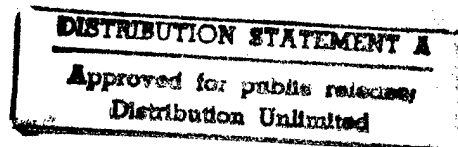
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# Korean Affairs Report

No. 214

KULLOJA, No. 11, November 1981

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24 May 1982

## KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 214

KULLOJA, No. 11, November 1981

Except where indicated otherwise in the table of contents the following is a complete translation of the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party published in Pyongyang.

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## LET YOUTH BECOME TRUSTWORTHY INHERITORS OF CHUCHE REVOLUTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 11, Nov 81 pp 2-11

[Speech delivered by Kim Il-song at the Seventh Congress of the Korean Socialist Working Youth League, 24 Oct 81]

[Text] Beloved comrade youth delegates!

Honored youth delegates from foreign countries!

The Seventh Congress of the Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL], which opened amidst the great expectations and interest of all the citizens and youth of our nation, is successfully carrying out its work under the high political zeal of the comrade delegates and the warm wishes of foreign friends.

The Seventh SWYL Congress is an event of great importance in the lives of all our nation's young men and women and of all its people. The congress demonstrates the indestructible militant resolve of youth united firmly around the party, develops the Korean youth movement to a new higher stage, and spurs the youth masses to the struggle to fulfill the great program of socialist construction set forth by our Sixth Party Congress.

I look with great satisfaction on the way in which the Seventh SWYL Congress is completing its work and on the great results being achieved, and warmly congratulate all the delegates participating in the Congress as well as all of our nation's youth.

In attendance here to congratulate our youth congress are representatives of youth and student organizations from various nations of the world along with young anti-imperialist fighters. This provides great support and encouragement for our people's just revolutionary undertaking, and is an indication of their warm friendship and good will toward Korean youth.

In the name of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, I embrace the friendship and goodwill toward our people and youth and welcome those delegates of various youth and student organizations who have come to our nation from countries throughout the world.

Comrades!

The Korean youth movement, which shares our nation's history of communist campaign and which has walked the road of proud struggle, possesses glorious revolutionary tradition.

Korean youth have fought a vigorous battle over a long period of time for the independence and liberation of the fatherland, and for the freedom and rights of youth. The young communists and youth vanguards of Korea built a youth organization in the dark days of Japanese colonial rule; the indoctrinated the broad spectrum of youth from all walks of life, spurring them on to the anti-Japanese struggle, and, taking up arms, fought gallantly in the armed anti-Japanese ranks. The communist youth movement grew and developed in the process of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for restoration of the fatherland, and in the flames of the relentless anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle grew the glorious revolutionary tradition of the Korean youth movement.

Having received the glorious tradition of the anti-Japanese revolution, the Korean youth movement embarked on a path of proud development under the correct leadership of our party after liberation.

Youth from all walks of life in our nation flocked to the youth organization as one, and credibly fulfilled the important missions assigned to them at each stage of revolutionary development. Our trustworthy young men and women displayed youthful wisdom and courage after liberation in the arduous struggle to build up Korea, and in the Fatherland Liberation War [fought] to determine the destiny of the nation, as well as in the fierce struggle for post-war reconstruction and socialist construction, and forged unforgettable exploits in the annals of history of the fatherland.

The glorious struggles and precious efforts of hundreds of thousands of young men and women are part of every brilliant victory and success achieved by our people in revolution and construction, and the monumental creations of the early days of the Workers' Party found throughout the nation testify to the invincible exploits of our youth who devoted their all and fought for party and revolution. Through their great achievements and brilliant exploits on behalf of fatherland and the people, our youth are the object of all the people's love and affection.

In the tremendous struggle to transform nature and society, youth have been revolutionarily joined together, and have grown into trustworthy masters of the new society.

Today the ideological spirit of our youth is extremely good. Chuche thought has been taken to heart by the youth, and they live and work at all times and places in accordance with the thought and will of the party. Today the youth of our nation are possessed with unending passion for revolution and deep faith in the future, with which they struggle vigorously for victory in fatherland unification and in the great undertakings of socialism and communism, and are continuing the revolution generation after generation. To have such excellent youth is the great pride and joy of our party and people.

We can say without hesitation that we have nurtured a new trustworthy generation which will shoulder the responsibility for the future of the fatherland and the

revolution. With youth who are endlessly loyal to party and revolution, the final victory of our revolution is assured and the future of our fatherland is resplendent.

Comrades!

The Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party established a grand program for modeling the whole society after the chuche idea. The struggle to model the whole society after the chuche idea is a sacred struggle for ultimate completion of the revolutionary undertaking of chuche pioneered and developed under the banner of the chuche idea. The revolutionary undertaking of chuche is a historic undertaking which must be continued generation after generation to completion.

In the half-century that has elapsed since young Korean communists raised high the banner of the chuche idea and blazed the path of the Korean revolution, our revolution has seen epoch-making development. However, the great revolutionary undertaking is not yet complete and we have not yet achieved final victory in fatherland unification and socialism.

The noble task of continuing generation after generation to completion of the revolutionary undertaking of chuche, which has been developed through the arduous struggle of our people after having been set in motion by the young communists of Korea, is that which has been given to our generation of youth.

Continuing the revolutionary undertaking of chuche generation after generation to completion is the supreme revolutionary task confronting our generation of youth, and is the glorious mission of the SWYL. The youth are the inheritors of our revolutionary undertaking and the masters of the future. By nurturing youth to be trustworthy inheritors of the revolution, the revolutionary undertaking of chuche can be gloriously fulfilled generation after generation.

By being deeply self conscious of the fact that they are called the inheritors of the revolutionary undertaking of chuche and by thoroughly preparing themselves as chuche-type revolutionaries, youth can fully carry out their own task of preserving the future of the fatherland and the people.

Youth must be thoroughly armed with the revolutionary ideology and chuche idea of our party. The chuche idea is a revolutionary world view which our generation of youth must adhere to in struggling for independence, and is a unitary guiding ideology which must be adhered to in the struggle to continue and complete the undertaking of chuche.

Youth must strengthen their study of the chuche idea, and in so doing become so imbued with it that at all times they will live and work in accordance with the demands of the chuche idea. Youth should always have faith in the chuche idea, fiercely protect it and devote their all to the complete victory of the chuche idea.

Youth should hold high the leadership of the party and be endlessly loyal to it. In its essence, the revolutionary undertaking of the working class is the revolutionary undertaking of the party. The revolutionary undertaking of chuche in our nation has progressed along a path of victory, glory and pride under the

leadership of our party, and likewise in the future it will be only through the leadership of the party that it is finally completed.

Without the leadership of the party, victory in the undertaking of chuche, in strengthening and developing the youth movement, and in [realizing] the future envisioned by youth will not be possible. Youth must adopt loyalty to the party as their revolutionary credo, and, holding high the leadership of the party, resolutely protect the party with political ideology and their lives, no matter what the difficulty or obstacle.

Youth must gloriously continue and develop the great revolutionary tradition of our party. the revolutionary tradition of our party is that of chuche. The struggle to continue and develop the revolutionary tradition of our party is a struggle to resolutely safeguard and embody to the end the chuche idea, and to tenaciously stand by the revolutionary successes achieved by our party and to continuously expand and develop them. Only by brilliantly continuing and developing the glorious revolutionary tradition of our party can the revolutionary undertaking of chuche be carried out to completion generation after generation.

The reality of today, when the generation of revolution is undergoing change, requires that youth be firmly armed with the revolutionary tradition of our party. Our youth has not been subjected to oppression or coercion, and have not experienced the trials of revolution. Indoctrination in revolutionary tradition is a necessity for everyone, but even more so for the new generation which has not experienced those trials of revolution.

Youth must deeply delve into the revolutionary tradition of our party, and in so doing become thoroughly acquainted with the historic roots of our party and revolution, and positively emulate the loyalty to revolution, self-reliance, revolutionary work methods and people-oriented work spirit of revolutionary martyrs. Youth must hold fast to the revolutionary slogan "Production, study, life--all in the manner of the anti-Japanese guerrillas," and struggle positively to thoroughly embody the revolutionary tradition of our party in all phases of social existence.

Youth must live and work in a militant manner, possessed of a deep sense of revolution. We are living in a time of revolution and a time of struggle. A fierce battle with enemies of the revolution continues unceasingly in various phases of social existence. The revolutionary situation of today requires that youth be made to increase their class consciousness and to work and live in a revolutionary manner.

Youth must not forget the bitter past experienced by our people; they must unceasingly despise capitalism and systems of exploitation, and fight resolutely in opposition to class enemies.

To like revolution and to like struggle is the proud demeanor of the youth of Korea. Youth must denounce idleness and sloth, and continuously innovate and progress in all aspects of revolution and construction.

The SWYL is the political reserve unit of our party and the school of mass political indoctrination for nurturing the inheritors of the great undertaking of chuche.



It is through SWYL organizations that youth are indoctrinated and tempered in revolution, and brought up to be members of the glorious Korean Workers Party. In order for the SWYL to fully carry out its glorious mission of tempering youth in political ideology and bringing them up as members of the Korean Workers Party, SWYL organizations must be well managed and their capabilities and roles greatly increased.

Strengthening SWYL organizational life constitutes an important guarantee for the nurturing of youth as true communist revolutionaries and for enhancing their political life. SWYL organizations must formalize SWYL organizational life and bring to bear guidance over the organizational life of SWYL members.

All SWYL members should take to heart the honor and dignity of being considered as the reserve unit of the party, and should actively participate the organizational life of the SWYL. SWYL members should appreciate the value of SWYL organizations, treat them with respect, love them, and, on such a basis, live their lives and unwaveringly carry out the organizations' directives and work assignments.

Drawing the youth masses in close to our party is a key task of the SWYL. The SWYL should draw youth from all walks of life steel-tight around the party through indoctrination, and thus get them to safeguard and adhere to the party line and policy and to fight vigorously for the victory of the great revolutionary undertaking of chuche along the way pointed out by the party.

Taking positive part in socialist construction is a key revolutionary task confronting youth today. In days past our people and youth worked hard in socialist construction and made tremendous progress. Through the high revolutionary zeal and great work struggles of our people and youth, our nation's socialist system was more firmly implanted and the strength of the socialist self-dependent national economy was incomparably strengthened. Our nation was transformed into a paradise blessed with freedom and happiness for all the people.

Before us today are unfolding even greater prospects and confronting us are rewarding tasks of struggle. Holding high the grand program of socialist construction set forth at the Sixth Party Congress, we must realize the modeling of the whole society after the chuche idea and advance vigorously forward to occupy the ten great prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

There is great pride and dignity for youth in performing the roles of vanguards and shock brigades in socialist construction. Burning with youthful vigor and creative enthusiasm, youth are the hard-core unit in building socialism. The party believes in the boundless energy and creative capacity of youth, and harbors great expectations for them.

All our young men and women should eagerly join in the struggle to build a prosperous and thriving new society, and in this valuable struggle continuously display youthful vigor and resourcefulness.

Youth should eagerly participate in socialist economic construction and achieve brilliant labor exploits. Youth should love labor and delight in work; self-consciously maintaining work discipline, they should take a real part in joint

labor and commendably carry out all economic tasks assigned to them.

Launching a punch-through attack when confronted with arduous and difficult work is the hallmark of youth. In the struggle to occupy the ten great prospective targets of socialist economic construction set by the party, youth must stand at the forefront and courageously push aside bottlenecks and obstacles.

The seething battlefields of socialist construction are the arenas for youth. They should march eagerly out to the construction sites where indestructible monumental edifices are being thrown up, including electric generating stations, locks and land reclamation, and create miracles and innovations which surprise the world.

Vigorously expanding the youth shock brigade movement, SWYL organizations should take on a build new key targets and carry out the role of the shock brigades in socialist grand construction. As such, proud youth should be wherever there is difficult and arduous work of socialist construction, and they should strive at each and every work location to continuously push forward grand and monumental edifices which will highlight the era of the Workers Party.

Youth should play the role of vanguards in carrying out the technical revolution. Our party has established strategic tasks of economic construction for making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific. They require that our nation's science and technology be developed to a new higher level. Only by vigorously waging the technical revolution so as to strengthen the self-dependence of the people's economy, increase technical proficiency and bring the economy in all areas up to a new scientific level can the people's economy be made chuche-oriented, modern and scientific.

Youth, who are progressive and responsive to new things, should stand in the van so that the technical revolution can be successfully carried out and the overall level of the nation's technological culture can be rapidly raised. Vigorously waging the mass technological innovation campaign, youth should positively mechanize and automate production processes, and continuously create new standards and norms. Young scientists and technicians should open new fields of science and technology and become well versed in the latest scientific and technical breakthroughs, and in so doing make a positive contribution to making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific, and liberate workers from arduous labor quickly.

Youth should strive constantly to learn modern science and technology. When all of our young men and women occupy the fortress of modern science and technology, our nation will develop all the more rapidly and an epochal turning point will be marked in socialist construction. Holding up the slogan "Learn while working and work while learning," youth should study diligently so that everyone is familiar with more than one modern technology and is well versed in the technology of the sector in which they work.

Books are silent teachers and life-long comrades. Youth should always have a book in hand, should read good books over and over again.

Youth should fully wage the campaign to do good work so as to add to the national livelihood. Possessed of the deep self-consciousness that they are considered the

masters of the nation, our youth should expand various economic activities such as tree planting campaigns and the rabbit raising campaign; they should love and care for the property of the state and the people, and should take frugal care of streets and villages, schools and shops, keeping them sparkling.

Safeguarding the socialist fatherland is the sacred mission of youth. They must at all times be in a state of readiness and mobilization against the aggressive maneuvering of the enemy, and be ideologically prepared to fight when challenged by the enemy.

Youth in units of the People's Army and People's Security Forces should do well in combat and political training so that they may strengthen all facets of unit combat readiness and strength, and, possessed of high revolutionary awareness, form a steel wall of defense for the fatherland.

Unification of the divided fatherland is the most urgent task confronting our nation's youth and all its people today. Due to U.S. forced occupation of South Korea and the divisive "two Koreas" policy of the splittists, our nation's youth and people have endured the agony of national division for 36 years. Our nation's youth of today are all part of a new generation arising out of a divided fatherland, and have lived in a world divided into north and south since birth. The youth of the five continents of the world are busy coming and going and developing friendship and cooperation, both the youth of the northern half of the republic and those of South Korea, who share the same national bloodline, can neither meet nor share their youthful hopes and aspirations, cannot send or receive even a single piece of mail.

Holding high the new fatherland unification proposal set forth at the Sixth Party Congress, all Korean youth and people should work for the establishment of the Koryo Democratic Confederal Republic and thus bring an immediate end to the long-standing tragedy of national division.

All Korean youth should vigorously launch into the struggle to drive the U.S. aggressor forces from South Korea and to achieve independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland. Standing at the forefront of the righteous struggle to bring an end to the colonial military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets in South Korea, South Korean students and youth should continuously display a youthful spirit of valor. All Korean youth--in the north, the south and overseas--should not be concerned with differences in ideology, system, party or political stance, but should draw closely together under the banner of fatherland unification and struggle positively to form a grand national unification front.

Even under extremely difficult circumstances, the youth and people of South Korea are fighting courageously today, looking to the northern half of the republic as a beacon of hope. The youth of the northern half of the republic should take it as their sacred national mission to assist in the righteous patriotic struggle of the South Korean students and people, and should devote all their energy to supporting their struggle.

All SWYL members and youth should not forget for even a moment the South Korean students and people, and should vigorously launch into socialist construction with the spirit of helping their brothers in the south who live and struggle under such

adversity.

Comrades and friends!

The new generation of youth, living in a time of independence and revolution, is indeed a glorious and worthwhile generation. It is to you, the youth, that the glorious mission of shouldering the great undertaking of anti-imperialism and independence is being given.

Valiant and courageous youth are the great revolutionary force of our time. They possess the intense militant spirit and revolutionary soul to fight, fearing neither fire nor water, for righteousness. It is these noble qualities that they possess that make youth such a powerful revolutionary force in the struggle for anti-imperialism and independence.

In times past the progressive youth of the world were deeply conscious of the sacred obligation they had to the times and to mankind, and performed magnificently in the rôle of shock brigades in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and in the building of society. Those youth stood in the forefront of the revolutionary struggle against imperialist oppressors and spilled their blood, and, rinsing away the foul aftertaste of colonialism, dedicated their youthful wisdom and vigor to the establishment of a free and independent nation. The peoples of newly emerging nations categorize the red blood and invincible contributions of struggle of youth as precious achievements of revolution.

Youth have always supported one another and cooperated closely in the struggle for national independence and social construction. In the process of joint struggle for anti-imperialist freedom, the world's progressive youth have formed a single rank and have matured into a great revolutionary force.

Youth are a generation of struggle and a generation of progress. The world's progressive youth should not boast in victory, and should, without succumbing to obstacles, fight on with even greater intensity for completion of the great undertaking of anti-imperialism and independence.

Filled with vigor and courage, youth must play the role of advance combatants in the struggle against imperialism. Only through the struggle against imperialism can youth fulfill their sacred mission of anti-imperialism and independence and bring to flower the beautiful ideals of youth. The youth of newly emerging nations should join tightly together into militant ranks, and, drawing together under the banner of anti-imperialism, fight ferociously to remove all forms of colonialism and dominationism.

Solidifying national independence and building a prosperous new society through self-sacrificing struggle is the glorious mission of youth. With their youthful wisdom and vitality, they should stand in the forefront of the people in the struggle to build a prosperous new society. The new generation of youth should devote all their wisdom and strength to the proud struggle for a beautiful future for their fatherland, and should gallantly shove aside all manner of bottlenecks and obstacles which arise in the construction of the new society.

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In order to carry out the weighty missions arising in the anti-imperialism struggle and the building of new societies, the world's progressive youth must strengthen international unity and militant solidarity.

Unity and cooperation in revolutionary struggle constitute the source of invincible power as well as a decisive guarantee for success. Only by uniting solidly together and helping and supporting each other can the world's progressive youth achieve victory in the struggle to oppose imperialism and colonialism, solidify democratic independence and establish socialist progressiveness.

The world's progressive youth should firmly unite and provide joint assistance in the struggle to block the war maneuvering of the imperialists and to preserve international peace and security. The world's progressive youth should combine their strength to shake loose the imperialists, colonialists and racists, headed by the U.S., from all places where they have aggressive designs, giving the enemy a resounding blow.

The progressive youth of the world must unite and cooperate in the struggle to build new societies. Along with supporting each other politically and becoming firmly united, the youth of progressive nations, including the non-aligned nations, must have close economic and technologic cooperation. When the newly emerging nations support each other in building new societies and cooperate economically and technologically, they can build strong and prosperous independent nations without owing any debts to the big powers.

The strengthening of ties of friendship between the various youth organizations of the world is an important guarantee for development of the world youth movement. There should be lively interchange and exchange between the youth organizations of the various nations of the world, a sharing of good experience and development of ties of friendship and cooperation. In so doing the mutual understanding of progressive youth from the various continents and regions of the world should be deepened, and the world youth movement strengthened and developed to new heights.

The Korean youth movement is a part of the world youth movement, and is developing within close association with the world youth movement.

In the past the Korean youth have worked hard to strengthen international solidarity with youth of the nations of the world, and have received the positive support and encouragement of the world's youth in the struggle to force the withdrawal of the U.S. aggressor forces from South Korea and to achieve independent unification of the fatherland.

I would like to take this opportunity to express deep appreciation to the progressive youth of the nations of the world which have positively supported and encouraged our people's great undertaking of fatherland unification.

Korean youth will, in the future as was the case in the past, devote all their efforts to strengthen militant friendship and solidarity with the progressive youth of the world's nations, and joint together with them at all times to fight in the joint struggle to oppose imperialism and dominationism and to achieve democracy, national independence and social progress.

Comrades!

Under the leadership of the party and holding high the banner of the chuche idea, Korean youth have trod a brilliant and proud revolutionary path to victory and glory, and have recorded indestructible achievements for fatherland and people.

A brilliant future is unfolding before the SWYL and our youth, and the prospects for our nation's youth movement are boundless.

All SWYL members and youth must fight courageously, as befitting the new generation and as befitting the reserve unit of the Korean Workers Party, to carry out to completion the great revolutionary undertaking of chuche.

There is only victory and glory ahead for the Korean youth who are marching determinedly toward a glorious future under the wise leadership of our party, firmly believing in the justness of their undertaking.

I firmly believe that all SWYL members and youth, holding high the banner of the chuche idea and drawing closely in around the Party Central Committee, will brilliantly fulfill the glorious mission assigned to them in the struggle to achieve final victory in modelling the whole society after the chuche idea, in fatherland unification and in our revolution.

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OUR PARTY: GUIDING FORCE RESPONSIBLE FOR AND DIRECTING THE DESTINY OF THE PEOPLE

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 11, Nov 81 pp 12-19

[Article]

[Text] In days past our people became, during the course of glorious struggle to carry out the great undertaking of chuche, true masters of their own destiny and a most powerful and dignified people.

Our people, who lived lives of misery and who were weighted down with an empty destiny for so long under the oppression of corrupt feudalism and Japanese colonialism, for the first time in the several thousands of years of history of our people loudly proclaimed the great Comrade Kim Il-song as leader, and, under the leadership of the Korean Workers Party, took their destiny firmly in their own hands and were able to independently and creatively carve out their own future and to achieve brilliant victories in revolution and construction.

This proud reality in which our people accepted the age of the workers party and became true masters of their own destiny to achieve boundless national prosperity and growth vividly demonstrates just to what extent transformations can be wrought in the condition and destiny of the people when they are held in the broad bosom of the great party.

Through life's experience our people have come to firmly believe that only the party, which was created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and which is brilliantly carrying out the great undertaking of chuche, can be completely responsible for the destiny of the fatherland and the people and can lead the masses to victory, and have come to be acutely aware that only when they entrust the destinies of themselves and succeeding generations completely to our party and move forward only under the guidance of the party can a bright future and brilliant prospects be opened up for the people.

The issue of how the lives of people--their destinies--are to be preserved, made active, nurtured and brought to a close is a matter of life and death to them, and as such is one which commands their utmost concern. The questions of what will be the destiny of the people, of how the broad working masses who languish under the oppression and coercion of the privileged class in a class society can free themselves from their ill-starred destiny, and of what path of destiny should be chosen for themselves and the following generations are questions which people

cannot put out of their minds. Nations too struggle to be masters of their own destinies and classes also struggle to blaze their own destinies. It has been in this context that mankind has searched for centuries for a way of correctly solving its own destiny, and that numerous advanced ideologues and progressive philosophers, poets, writers and social activists have written and debated on the problem of destiny.

However, in many instances in the past false concepts concerning the destiny of mankind have been in circulation, and scientific explanation of them has by and large been missing. The coercive class, in order to make the working class its slave, has preached that people are born to a destiny of exploitation and coercion, that such is their fate. The church has preached that only "God" can determine destiny, and that only when they die can the oppressed masses go to "heaven" and change their wretched lot. Comprehensive scientific clarification concerning the problem of people's destiny is most lucidly given in the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In a word, the chuche idea is that the masters of revolution and construction are the popular masses, and that the power to accomplish revolution and construction also resides in the popular masses. In other words, the master of one's destiny is oneself, and the power to form one's destiny also rests with oneself." ("On the Chuche Idea," p 517)

The chuche idea is a world view which says that people possess the authority of masters in the world and play a decisive role in their own destinies and in world development. Inasmuch as people live in the world and create their own destinies through interaction with the world, it can be said that the destiny of people is formed in the context of relations with the world.

That people are concerned about the world stems at all times from their concern over their own destiny, and it is in this that the problem of world view arises. The struggle between the idealists, who argue the existence of the soul and the materialists, who given credence to the non-existence of the soul, and that between metaphysics, which claims that all things are immutable and that likewise the destiny of people cannot be changed, and the dialectic, which says that the fate of people can be changed, were ultimately in confrontation from the standpoint of the world view focused on the destiny of mankind.

The most important world view issue arising in conjunction with the destiny of people is that dealing with the position of people in the world and the role they play in world development.

The process in which people form their own destinies is one which improves the position occupied by people in the world through remolding and controlling the world. We can see that the position occupied by a people in the world is manifested by the degree to which they control the world--that is, by the degree to which they form their own destinies. From this follows the question of how large a role people have in reshaping the world, and on this is determined how rapidly people's destinies are improved.



It is the immortal chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song which explains, for the first time in history, that, based on the chuche world view which clearly shows that the position and role of people are those of masters, the masters of their destinies are the people themselves and that the power to improve those destinies also rests with them.

In this is found a comprehensive and scientific answer to the question of people's destinies which, although long-standing and of vital concern to the people, had not been solved.

So it is that the chuche idea makes apparent that it is the popular masses themselves who are the masters of their destiny and that the power to improve their destiny rests with themselves. This does not mean, however, that the popular masses will become masters of their own destiny automatically or that the path of improving destiny will be easily found.

The chuche idea makes it clear that, if the popular masses are to correctly improve their destiny as true masters thereof, they must be correctly guided so that they possess full awareness that they are masters of revolution and construction and demonstrate to the maximum their own creative abilities.

The destiny of people is ultimately not a separate entity, but is linked to the destiny of the social whole, the class and the nation. Consequently, the struggle to solve the issue of people's destiny cannot be waged individually, but through revolutionary struggle to improve the destiny of the society, the nation and the class.

As a result, without the guidance of a great leader and a party to concentrate the revolutionary force of the oppressed working class, to represent the interests of the nation and the popular masses and to show them the direction and course of revolutionary struggle, the working masses cannot make full use of their power to improve their destiny nor can they correctly find the future course of struggle. If such is the case, the popular masses will not be able to properly fulfill their role as masters of their own destiny, and will not be able to make full use of their power.

Only under the wise leadership of the party and the leader can the popular masses fully make use of their position as masters of their own destiny and organize their power so as to concentrate on realization of a single objective.

That the working masses in exploitive societies cannot emerge from their destiny of being ill-clothed and fed regardless of how hard they work is due to the fact that they have not received the revolutionary leadership of a great leader and party of the working class which would make them aware that they are true masters of their own destiny, and would take responsibility for and guide them toward improving their destiny.

The party of the working class is the political leader responsible for and guiding their destiny.

It can be said that the process whereby the party leads revolution and construction is ultimately a process whereby it takes responsibility for and guides the destiny of the people. The prospects and destiny of the people depend completely on the guidance and support of the party.

For the party of the working class which has taken power, taking responsibility for and solving all problems associated with the destiny of the people, and all problems arising in the course of their lives, is a particularly sacred mission.

The Korean Workers Party is the revolutionary party of the working class which has adopted the immortal chuche idea as its guiding ideology, and is the guiding force of our people which makes the popular masses conscious of the fact that they themselves are masters of their destiny and that the power to improve their destiny rests with them, which continuously eliminates their independence and creativity, and which leads them along the one path to victory and glory.

The Korean Workers Party is a motherly party which delves into every nook and cranny of the political, economic and cultural lives of the people, and which always adheres firmly to the revolutionary mass line and brilliantly embodies the popular work method.

As the revolutionary party and the motherly party which is fully responsible for and guides the destiny of the people, our party has become a great, powerful party which guides socialist and communist construction without faltering, draws the popular masses close in around the people and the party, and is deeply rooted in the popular masses and receives the total confidence of the masses.

The process of improving the destiny of the popular masses has become a process of struggle to vigorously launch revolution and construction and thereby achieve their independence.

That the popular masses have become true masters of their own destiny is to say that they have achieved the right to be able to improve their destiny in accordance with their own will and needs, and that it is something which can be fully solved only when all manner of restraints and fetters which limit their freedom are removed.

Consequently, if the destiny of the popular masses is to be correctly improved, their revolutionary struggle to achieve freedom must be correctly guided.

By creating the immortal chuche idea and making it known to those people who had been born into a miserable fate at the hands of foreign aggressors and exploitive classes in the past that the masters of their destiny were they themselves and that the power to improve their destiny rested with themselves, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song guided them to launch into the revolutionary struggle for free and creative lives. From that day forth the working masses entered a new historic era of improving, freely and creatively, their own destiny, and a new era of independence.

From the time that the era of freedom began our people have opened the struggle to completely solve their own fate and destiny on various levels. Since the class society had many restraints on the freedom of people and since numerous social

fetters and bonds remained, it was not possible to remove them all at once; they could be eliminated gradually as revolutionary development progressed.

During the course of achieving a communist ideal society in which the problem of people's destiny is completely solved, the party of the working class must first of all eliminate ethnic and class oppression and exploitation, and then completely root out all manner of constraints and social inequities carrying over from the old society.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In order for the people of any nation to become true masters of their destiny, they must have independent political authority and independence must be thoroughly embodied in their politics." ("Responses to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists," Vol 2 p 139)

In order for the popular masses to become true masters of their destiny, first of all ethnic and class exploitation and coercion must be eliminated and independent politics put into force which reflect the will and needs of the working masses, and in this way their social and political independence completely realized.

Ethnic and class exploitation and coercion infringe upon the freedom of people and are root causes of wretched destiny being brought down on people.

In the past, our people lost their country to foreign capitalists and, deprived of national freedom, could not escape a destiny of colonial slavery. The situation at that time for our people who had lost their country, when the whole land was bathed in a sea of blood and the language could not be spoken or rites of mourning observed, was one in which the destiny of the people was thrown into a crisis of survival.

In the midst of all his countrymen crying out for a leader, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song rose to the road of revolution, and for the first time our people were able to see the brilliant future of their own destiny.

Bringing together into one the destiny of the fatherland and the people, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song guided the 20-year anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory and liberated our people from a destiny of colonial slavery, and, leading the anti-imperialist anti-feudalist democratic revolution and the socialist revolution throughout the fatherland, completed the great undertaking of class liberation.

In this manner our people became true masters of independent political authority and the means of production, were freed from all manner of exploitation and coercion, and were enabled to completely achieve social and political independence. This was a brilliant victory achieved during the process of a protracted and arduous struggle for our people to improve their own destiny, and marked a fundamental transformation on the path to alter the fate and destiny of our nation and people.

However, the great undertaking of the popular masses to completely solve their own fate and destiny did not end with this, and can be completed only through a struggle

to completely emerge from all constraints remaining from the old society in all areas of ideology, technology and culture.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song showed that if, after establishment of a socialist system, the popular masses were to be completely freed from all manner of natural and social restraints, become genuine masters of their own destinies and then enjoy an independent and creative life, they would have to be liberated from the old ideology, from arduous labor and from cultural backwardness, and he wisely brought forward the three great revolutions in ideology, technology and culture.

With the launching of the three revolutions, remnants of the old society carrying over in the ideological, technological and cultural sectors were successfully subjugated, class differences between workers greatly reduced, and the people enabled to enjoy a more independent and creative life.

Today, under the wise leadership of our party, the destiny of our people is even more brilliantly improving.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows.

"Our party is fully responsible for all problems, large and small, of the Korean revolution, and for the present life and future destiny of our people." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 7 p 77)

The history of the Korean Workers Party is a brilliant history of victory in which the party and the people tied together their destinies and weathered great trials together, and, with the leadership of the Korean Workers Party, our people became a dignified and proud people capable of improving their own destiny with their own strength.

Today all of the activities arising in the carrying out of our revolutionary undertaking are being organized and guided by our party, and the vigorous struggle and polished leadership of our party are brilliantly symbolic of the resplendent prospects for the future destiny of our people.

As a result of the Korean Workers Party having brilliantly embodied the immortal *chuche* idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and having wisely guided our people toward brilliantly blazing the way for them to become genuine masters of their destiny, our people have been transformed into the most proud and dignified people of the world.

First of all, in taking responsibility for the political existence of all party members and protecting them, our party has made it possible for them to enjoy to the maximum the most dignified and proud way of life along the revolutionary way.

In terms of the destiny of people, the most important thing is their political destiny. Political life occupies the most important position in their enjoyment of interpersonal life as part of social existence. If a person is allowed to live but is isolated from society and deprived of political freedom, then that person is no different from a corpse to the social community and has a wretched destiny. Consequently, the question of destiny becomes even more important when framed in

terms of how to maintain and make more brilliant the political existence which comes about in the course of social and political life.

In its broad bosom our party provides for the most precious political life for all workers and inculcates the highest political confidence that revolutionaries may live a dignified life.

The trust and love of the party and the leader for revolutionary soldiers on the road of revolution are most precious, and there is nothing prouder or more glorious than living and working therein. To receive the high political confidence of the party and the leader--for the individual born into revolutionary times or living and fighting for revolution, such is far more valuable and glorious than receiving some material benefit.

The great guiding stance of our party which glorifies the political existence of people is of significance in bestowing great political trust on revolutionary soldiers.

Within the great political confidence of the party, numerous people and their sons and daughters who wore the yoke of oppression of the past and who were treated with contempt have been given the precious honor of being members of the glorious Korean Workers Party, and many workers laboring in the various fronts of socialist construction have received Labor Hero citations or honor citations, so that our revolutionary ranks have been further swelled by loyal ranks of chuche-type communist revolutionaries.

The high political trust of our party for revolutionary soldiers extends warmly even to those with complicated [pokchaphan] social and political circumstances and to those who have at one time committed errors.

As for those with complicated social and political circumstances, elements and environments of the old days, as well as their sons and daughters, to the extent that such individuals believe in the party and act accordingly our party places them justly in the glorious revolutionary ranks and persistently indoctrinates them so as to nurture them as ardent revolutionaries.

When revolutionary soldiers make mistakes, our party patiently guides them, providing fundamental indoctrination so that they won't forfeit their political life.

Our party states that a basic principle in work is not to dwell on shortcomings when evaluating a person but to search out good points, and teaches party functionaries that the important thing in working with people is to possess the viewpoint of first trusting them and loving them.

It is in the bosom of our party, which considers the present more important than people's past and which views as precious the loyalty in their hearts, that our people live and enjoy the most worthwhile and dignified life, and, even should they die, maintain an immortal political life. Our party is also responsible for and guides the people's economic and cultural life.

The question of the destiny of the people can be solved not only when the working masses are liberated from exploitation and coercion, but also when they are freed from arduous labor and when they can enjoy a more abundant and dignified existence in their material culture life. In the socialist system under conditions where people live by entrusting their social existence, from political to economic and cultural, and their own future, to the party, the party of the working class must take responsibility for and solve all problems associated with the destiny of the people in a manner that suits the essential demands of the socialist system, and it is only such a party that can fully discharge its own sacred mission to the times and the people.

Completely liberating workers, who have been freed from exploitation and coercion, from arduous labor occupies an extremely important position for the party of the working class in solving the problem of the people's destiny.

When there remains much arduous labor for the people and they have not been freed from the constraints of nature, work life cannot become more enjoyable and worthwhile, and accordingly the issue of people's destiny cannot be said to have been successfully solved.

From the very beginning of the building of a new society our party set the liberation of workers from difficult and arduous labor as a key revolutionary task confronting communists, and has vigorously organized and guided the struggle for its realization.

Specifically, the 1970's, from the time the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song brought forth at the historic Fifth Party Congress the new program of human liberation and the program for the three great revolutions, and from the time when a new era of automation emerged in this land, up through the Sixth Party Congress, has been an era of great revolutionary change which, under the wise leadership of our party, has seen epochal progress in freeing the working masses from arduous labor and from the constraints of nature.

Our party, which brilliantly embodies the lofty intent of the great leader to completely liberate our workers, already freed from exploitation and coercion, from arduous labor, has set forth substantial creative guidelines and methods for realizing the brilliant prospects of the technical revolution.

Putting people at the center of things, our party reminds functionaries that they must consider the health and welfare of our people whether or not they build a plant or make a machine, and should the work environment pose even the slightest threat to the health of the workers, positive steps are taken to responsibly correct the situation regardless of the expense required.

Under the benevolent hand of the party, automation of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex was made a model for vigorously fanning the flames of widespread automation, and the long-distance belt conveyor lines at Ulljul and Komdok have taken over arduous labor. Use of industrial television is coming into being everywhere and large quantities of modern high-efficiency machine equipment are being manufactured and distributed, with the result that our people's work is becoming more enjoyable and worthwhile, and that disparities between physical labor and mental labor are gradually diminishing.

Our party is devoting all its energy not only to make the work life of our people light and enjoyable, but also to continuously increase their level of material culture.

Continuously increasing the level of the material culture of the people is a paramount principle in our party's activities. Only by striving to see to it that the people have a rich and abundant life free from worries and cares in the problems of food and clothing and in cultural life can they be assured of a happier life and the problem of people's destiny be brilliantly solved.

In order to guarantee a more abundant and civilized life to our people who have been permanently liberated from the worries of food, clothing, shelter, obtaining medical care and providing an education for children, our party has set as its basic task for the 1980's the building of a strong material and technical foundation which suits a completely victorious socialist society and an epochal enhancement of the people's material culture, and is engaged in vigorous organization and mobilization of the entire party and all the people to achieve the ten prospective targets of grand socialist economic construction.

Guiding the destiny of the people, our party is providing the popular masses not only with a blessed life for today but also with a bright prospect for the future, and is wisely guiding them so that they will continue the great revolutionary undertaking generation after generation to completion.

People are all possessed of deep concern over their life of today and tomorrow and over the destiny of succeeding generations. Under conditions of continuing the revolutionary undertaking generation after generation, the destiny of the people is at all times linked to their long-range prospects.

The fact that a resplendent future for our people is being assured and that our people can become a noble people possessed of a brilliant tomorrow is due to our party having unfalteringly adhered to the revolutionary character of a party fulfilling the great undertaking of its founder, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and having been strengthened and developed as an invincible revolutionary party carrying out to completion the Korean revolution under the banner of the *chuche* idea, and is also due to the existence of the great motherly bosom of a party which provides for the destiny of the nation and the people and their brilliant future.

The 1979's constituted an historic period which saw our party reach a new turning point in taking responsibility for and guiding the destiny of our people.

Having set forth guidelines on modeling the whole society after the *chuche* idea, our party provided the people with brilliant prospects, and, with all the people gazing at a communist future society embodying the *chuche* idea, was able to accelerate the process of tremendous historic transformation in creation and construction.

Under the guidance of a party which takes full charge and responsibility for all work with extraordinary wisdom and tremendous vitality, today our party members and workers are daily creating endless miracles and innovations on the way to fulfilling the great undertaking of modeling the whole society after the *chuche* idea, and are making even more brilliant the glory of the revolutionary people living in the *chuche* fatherland.

In the time since the historic march to model the whole society after the chuche idea began up until the present, our party has been fighting for that great objective which could not be achieved despite the passage of thousands of years, guiding our people's destiny along a proud path.

History has not witnessed a party such as ours which has guided a protracted and difficult revolutionary struggle and which takes full responsibility for and guides the destiny of the people.

By experiencing a worthwhile life in which they enjoy endless happiness in the bosom of the party, our people firmly believe that only our party should guide their destiny and be entrusted with the fate of future generations.

For our people who are enjoying a worthwhile life as genuine masters of their own destiny under the leadership of the party, their greatest glory and most sacred mission is to fully entrust their own destiny to the party, to join the joys and pains of living with the party, and to always fight under the guidance of the party.

The fact that it is possible neither to live nor wage revolution apart from the party, and that the blessed and bright future of today lays only in fighting constantly under the leadership of the party, constitutes both an iron-clad conviction deeply engrained in our people over the course of waging rigorous revolution with the party and a principle of life and struggle.

In the entrusting by all the people and workers of their destinies to the party, as well as their fiercely protecting the party and vigorously fighting under the guidance of the party, is found a firm guarantee for holding fast to the fatherland revolution and for correctly molding the destiny of our people, and a true path for communists and the people to complete the revolutionary tasks set before the fatherland and the people.

Firmly possessed of the revolutionary conviction that they must in the future as in the past serve the great leader and eternally forge their destinies along with the party, all cadre and party members must protect their integrity as chuche-type revolutionaries who at all times trust in and follow only our party.

We must firmly adhere to the work of establishing the party's unitary ideology system as the fundamental course of party construction and more thoroughly establish the unitary ideology system throughout the party and society, and resolutely assure party leadership over the work of revolution and construction.

The thorough and unconditional implementation of party decisions and instructions is the most important and glorious task in exhausting all means to assure the leadership authority of the party.

The struggle to mold the destiny of our people has been realized through the process of implementing the decisions and instructions of the party.

All functionaries and party members must accept the party line, guidelines, decisions and instructions as absolute truths and as supreme commands, possessed of the firm conviction that only through party decisions and instructions is there no work that



cannot be done, and must carry them out unconditionally, varying them not in the slightest degree.

To accelerate the undertaking of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea--only this path is the path leading to communist paradise and the true path on which our fatherland and people achieve eternal prosperity.

Holding high the party's militant slogan on modeling the whole society after the chuche idea and with the spirit of incorporating the speed battle into chollima, we must bring about continuous upsurges in revolution and construction and more vigorously accelerate the historic advance toward the future of communism.

For party organizations and functionaries to work well with individuals and look after the political, economic and cultural lives of party members and workers, and in particular to get them to view as important their political life so as to glorify it, constitutes an extremely important problem in assuring the authority of our party in taking responsibility for and guiding the destiny of the people.

If doctors are the engineers of people's physical existence, then party functionaries are the engineers of their political life.

Party functionaries should carefully attend to problems with the people and should regard the appearance of cracks in the political life of the people as more painful than wounds to their own bodies, and should correctly guide them so that they are at all times filled with loyal zeal and devote their bodies and souls to the party and the leader.

Party functionaries must always go deep among the masses, share their joys and sorrows and care for them with deep concern about their lives today and their destiny tomorrow, struggling devotedly to thoroughly safeguard their well-being, and thereby weld them like steel to the party.

All functionaries and party members must have absolute faith that the way pointed out by the party is the way of victory and honor and fully entrust their own destiny and that of their descendents to the party, and fight vigorously forever under the guidance of the party.

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THE CHUCHE-TYPE NATURE-REMAKING GUIDELINES CONSTITUTE A GRAND PROGRAM FOR BUILDING  
SOCIALISM AND COMMUNISM

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[Article]

[Text] At the Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a grand plan for a new chuche-type remaking of nature, and laid out the ways and means for the entire party, the whole nation and all the people to come together and vigorously launch nature-remaking work.

The new nature-remaking guidelines set by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for reclaiming 300 thousand chongbo [1 chongbo = 2.45 acres] of land, finding 200 thousand chongbo of new land and constructing the Nampo Locks and the Taechon Power Station constitute creative nature-remaking guidelines which brilliantly embody the immortal chuche idea, and are programmatic guidelines which, by stepping-up the work to remake nature in accordance with the demands of the chuche-idea, should be firmly adhered to in successfully carrying out socialist economic construction for the 1980s and in further advancing the march to communism.

The setting forth of these new nature-remaking guidelines at this plenum was a historic event for bringing about a revolutionary turning point in our people's struggle to remake nature.

The struggle with nature is one that began when people launched the battle to mold their own destinies and is one that continues without cease as long as mankind exists, and constitutes a key part of the work to achieve people's independence.

For a long time mankind has ceaselessly waged the struggle to bring the blind force of nature under his own control, and in so doing to become free of the constraints of nature and to enjoy an independent and creative life. However, in exploitive societies the struggle with nature has become a process of binding the working masses to the constraints of nature, and has not been correctly used to create living conditions beneficial to the workers themselves.

Only when the working masses in class societies who had been bound to hard labor threw off the yoke of the old exploitive society were they able to realize the genuine objective of remaking nature in order to attain a worthwhile manner of living.

In creating the immortal chuche idea and showing the way for people to emerge from the constraints of the old exploitive societies and thus liberating our people from ethnic and class exploitation and coercion, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has developed all the social and political conditions needed to free them from the constraints of nature.

The great leader has also developed programmatic guidelines for brilliantly embodying the chuche idea in the nature-remaking sector so as to guarantee to the working masses a free and creative life through the struggle to remake nature.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Revolutionary struggle and the work of construction are struggles to free the working masses from all manner of restraints so that they may enjoy independent and creative lives as true masters of nature and society, and are struggles to make the working masses molders of their own destiny." ("Answers to Questions Posed by Foreign Journalists" Vol 2, p 138)

Along with the process of freeing people from all manner of social constraints so that they may control their own destiny is the process of struggle to free them from the constraints of nature. Through these processes the working masses can develop a more independent, creative and self-conscious existence, a powerful existence which leads the world, and they can continuously improve their role of elevating the position occupied by peoples of the world and of making the world a better place.

Specifically, one of the key revolutionary tasks confronting the party of the working class after establishment of a socialist system is that of vigorously accelerating nature-remaking work so that the working masses who have been freed from exploitation and coercion may be liberated from the constraints of nature.

To say that people are constrained by nature has to do with the fact that work is still exhausting and laborious and that their free activities are constrained by unfavorable natural conditions. To the extent that arduous labor remains the struggle with nature cannot be completely pleasant, and to the extent that unfavorable natural conditions have not been subjugated people cannot become true masters who control nature.

By launching into technical innovations which make light work of the intensive labor involved in the struggle to remake nature, and by changing unfavorable natural conditions into favorable ones or by directing the blind force of nature so that it is useful to people, is what constitutes the struggle to free them from the constraints of nature. Through such struggle people can transform the conditions of nature into circumstances which are more conducive to living in accordance with their independent desires and needs.

The nature-remaking idea of chuche set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a revolutionary idea which scientifically identifies these as the true objectives of the struggle to remake nature.

The nature-remaking idea of chuche set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is thoroughly embodied in the nature-remaking guidelines of our party.

All nature-remaking work carried out recently in our nation under the party's chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines was completely in tune with the objective of guaranteeing an independent, creative and worthwhile life for the people, and was done under the boundless creative power of the popular masses and in a manner suited to the realities of the nation.

The chuche nature-remaking ideas revealed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song are more brilliantly embodied in the four grand construction projects laid out at the Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee, including the reclamation of 300 thousand chongbo of land, finding 200 thousand chongbo of new land, and building the Nampo Floodgate and the Taechon Power Plant. The four grand construction projects outlined at the plenum are our party's new chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines, and constitute a great nature-remaking program for improving the land in a manner consistent with the desires of the working masses and for more vigorously stepping up the building of socialism and communism.

In further establishing a powerful agricultural production base in our country and occupying the grain production targets set in the Sixth Party Congress, the four grand construction projects constitute a grand plan for realizing the final victory of socialism and communism, and for bringing into practical application the communist policy of distribution according to need.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In order to increase agricultural production, the work to reclaim land and find new land must be vigorously launched so as to continuously increase available land area." ("Summary Report of Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, p 57)

The food problem is an extremely important one, not only in the building of socialism but also in the building of communism. Consequently, it can be said that rice is socialism and rice is communism.

If the people are to enjoy a free, creative and worthwhile life, then the first priority is to satisfactorily solve the problem of food. Only when the food problem is fully taken care of can we proceed more rapidly toward communism and a communist ideal society be successfully achieved in which work is accomplished based on ability and distribution is made based on need. Consequently, the first objective that we must occupy in socialist and communist construction is that of grain.

Part and parcel of the four grand construction projects in the new chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines is our party's master plan that, continuing to hold high the slogan that rice is socialism and achieving an epochal increase in agricultural production, it is on the basis of rice that communist policy should first be implemented.

By thoroughly implementing its policy of agriculture first and solving the food problem on our own, despite a small amount of available land area, our party recently achieved the miracle of all the people eating and living as they desired and of still putting away stockpiles. This is the proud result achieved through the farming by the entire party, the whole nation and all the people in accordance

with the agrarian thesis set forth by our party, and is a great victory for our party's agricultural policy.

Nevertheless, in order to increase agricultural production another step and occupy the grain target for proceeding on toward communism, a decisive increase in available fields is more important than anything else.

The growth of agricultural production including grain production is related to field area and soil fertility. The process of agricultural production is a biological process carried out with soil as the medium, and it is not possible to expect growth in grain production apart from the fields. In the past, when the level of intense agriculture was not particularly high, we found much additional room for grain production primarily through improving farming methods. However, at this stage in time when chuche farming methods have been implemented and agricultural production intensified to a large degree, with unit yields of grain at a very high level, the problem of growth in agricultural production cannot be solved using only a single method of raising per unit yields. Only by establishing more positive measures, like those of nature-remaking, in order to get a substantial increase in field area, can grain production be increased and there be greater food reserves and a more abundant food-based existence be created for the people.

In increasing field area and developing our nation's rural economy to a new higher stage, as well as in occupying the 15 million tons of grain target ahead of time, the work to reclaim 300 thousand chongbo of land occupies an extremely important position.

In a country as mountainous as ours, land reclamation provides a basic means of securing field area and increasing agricultural production, and has become the most important objective of nature-remaking which suits the natural geographic features of our nation.

Our nation, by reclaiming 300 thousand chongbo of land and finding 200 thousand chongbo of new land, can increase the current total area for grains by one-third and thereby secure a permanent base for continued increases in agricultural production. In so doing, more grain can be produced in the future and large grain reserves be built up, and monumental progress made in solving the problems of oils and meat.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song gave deep consideration to the position occupied by the water problem in land reclamation, and came up with the great plan for nature-remaking in the form of building the Nampo Locks and the Taechon Power Station.

Construction of the Nampo Locks and the Taechon Power Station is a fundamental link in solving the tideland water problem.

Reclamation of 300 thousand chongbo of land creates an enormous area of new fields, and consequently the solving of the water problem which applies there is extremely complex and can be taken care of only through nature-remaking work which controls the rivers and streams.

With construction of the Nampo Floodgates, not only will water be provided for a portion of the reclaimed land in South Pyongan Province and South Hwanghae Province and for already existing fields, but many chongbo of farmlands in the lower basins of the Taedong and Chaeryong rivers will be freed from the threat of salt water and tidal flooding, and with the construction of the Taechon Power Plant, water will be assured for the fields in the area of North Pyongan Province, no matter how severe droughts may be, and, by controlling the waters of the Taeryong River the farmlands of Taechon, Pakchon and Unjon will be forever freed from the fear of flooding.

The construction in this manner of the Nampo Floodgates and the Taechon Power Plant along with the reclamation of 300 thousand chongbo of land and the finding of 200 thousand chongbo of new land constitute a grand program for vigorously stepping up socialist and communist construction by more firmly establishing a powerful agricultural production base.

The four grand construction projects which constitute our party's chuche-type nature-remaking program not only represent the firm building of a powerful agriculture production base, but also a resplendent plan of building socialism and communism which will transform the appearance of the land and will transform the fatherland into a more liveable people's paradise.

In contrast to exploitive societies where nature and natural resources are used to meet the plundering objectives of the dominating class and where destruction of nature is the order of the day, in our nation nature is positively safeguarded and the land is improved so that natural resources may be continuously enjoyed, and the fatherland made into a paradise of good living, a place of worthwhile place of existence--such is the fundamental principle of nature-remaking.

Our party's chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines are based on this principle, which is brilliantly embodied in the four great construction projects.

The work to reclaim 300 thousand chongbo of land is a monumental nature-remaking project for physically changing the western coastal area, which was once land, back into land and to draw a new map of the nation. When reclamation of the 300 thousand chongbo of land is complete, the islands strung along the west coast will almost all be connected by fill and portions which up to now have been shown on the map as water will be transformed into land, and there will be established new counties and numerous farms.

When the reclamation of the 300 thousand chongbo is complete, super highways will be built and traffic along the west coast facilitated, and the waters of the Yellow Sea will be clear and clean and the scenery considerably more beautiful. In addition, since the water of the western coast will be deeper numerous large ports can be built and the western fishing industry and ocean transport further developed.

Further, with the completion of the Nampo Floodgate, a large man-made lake and extensive canals will be produced at its head, and a great change will be wrought in the natural appearance along the Taedong River, including Pyongyang. With the Nampo Floodgate complete, the Taedong River and Chaeryong River will be deeper and large and small boats will be able to call at will at Nampo and Songnim ports,

and with the appearance of a new railroad across the floodgate a west coast loop line will be established which will greatly develop our nation's rail transport. Finally, with construction of the Nampo Floodgate, which is the first gateway for the canal which will connect west and east coasts, the most basic problem arising in construction of the great canal linking the two coasts will be solved.

The Taechon Power Plant is the model power plant of the new water resource development plan creatively established by our party, and is the largest-scale hydro-power plant in our nation to be built across a wide span in inland mountains.

When work is completed on the Taechon Power Plant, which does away with the basic notion that large hydro-power plants can be built only by damming large rivers and which is being built using our own design to gather the waters of several small rivers, electricity will be produced safely without regard to drought and the northwest section of our country will be amply supplied with power, and in addition, the watercourses of the northwest inland areas will be collectively used and the temperature of the region raised, the banks of vast man-made lakes and reservoirs will be thickly planted with trees and the natural beauty of the region enhanced.

In these ways the four grand construction projects form a resplendent plan for socialist and communist construction which will transform the face of the land and transform our fatherland into a better place to live in accordance with the grand land transformation scheme of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The new chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines set forth by our party at this plenum constitute a perpetual and sacred nature-remaking program for passing on to succeeding generations historic creations of the era of the workers party.

The reclamation of 300 thousand chongbo of land and the finding of 200 thousand chongbo of new land, along with the building of the Nampo Floodgate and the Taechon Power Plant, are proud monuments newly constructed in our time and precious assets to be passed from generation to generation.

When the 300 thousand chongbo of land have been reclaimed and the 200 thousand chongbo of new land has been located, and after the Nampo Floodgate and the Taechon Power Plant have been constructed, we will pass on to our successors a land which we had not seen before and a newly changed map of the fatherland.

The new chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines set forth by our party at the plenum constitute a sacred nature-remaking program which will contribute greatly to the great undertaking of fatherland reunification.

Due to the anti-popular policies of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, South Korea today has been degraded to a place where rural villages are laid waste to and where there is perpetual famine. When we vigorously launch into the work of nature-remaking and bring into reality the communist doctrine on the food problem, the South Korean people will be given great hope and they will even more vigorously wage the battle of anti-fascism and fatherland unification.

The new chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines set forth by the party are wise guidelines which represent an important investment in solving the food problem which will follow unification of the fatherland.

Indeed, the new chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines set forth by our party at the plenum will more vigorously accelerate socialist and communist construction, constitute a brilliant plan to transform the fatherland into a paradise of good living for the people, a perpetual nature-remaking program for passing on great assets to our descendents and a wise plan for advancing fatherland unification.

The setting forth of new chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines at the Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee was an epochal event in the history of nature-remaking in our nation.

The nature-remaking idea of chuche began unfolding when the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song formulated a grand plan for nature-remaking to build a new fatherland at the time of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and the new era of proud struggle for nature-remaking by our people began when, after liberation, the respected and beloved leader himself broke ground for the Potong River Project.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at an early point established the work of nature-remaking as a strategic task in building a flourishing and prosperous new fatherland, and set about wisely organizing and guiding the struggle of the people, who had only experienced the harsh labor of struggle with nature in an exploitive society, to continuously manifest their own creative strength in the work of nature-remaking and to form them into true masters of nature.

Whenever in our nation's past that the entire party, the whole nation and all the people joined together and, holding high the wise leadership of the great leader and the party, vigorously launched into the work of nature-remaking, then at all times a brilliant victory was achieved.

In the process of implementing the party's chuche-type nature-remaking guidelines new man-made lakes and hydro-power plants have appeared on the face of our nation, nameless mountains have been turned into Mt. Hwanggum and Mt. Pomul, and the nation's plant and animal resources have continuously increased.

In addition, in a very short period of time irrigation of the rural economy was completed, and there was successful completion of nature-remaking projects including construction of terraces fields, land readjustment, land improvement and formation of economic forests, and our fatherland, which for so long had been barren and sterile, was transformed into a flourishing and secure agricultural production region and the land was developed and used collectively, with a sense of the future, so that changes likened to creation took place on this land.

Following the grand design of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, detailed research and investigation was being carried out on land reclamation with an eye to a resplendent future even at the time of the bitter Fatherland Liberation War, and after the war testing was carried out at various locations in order to push ahead with land reclamation on a large scale sometime in the future; this was followed on a large scale with reclamation on Sin and Tasa Inslands and in the Onchon region.

Under the wise leadership of the party, land reclamation projects were pushed ahead even more vigorously in the 1970s.



In accordance with our party's relevant planning on using the large volume of rubble coming out the Ullul Mine to reclaim land in the ocean off Kumsan Point, the Ullul Mine long-distance belt conveyor was completed in no more than a few years so that Nungum Island was connected to land, and the Ung Island to Nungum Island, and in the future Ung Island with Chollyang Island on to Kwail-kun.

Indeed, the 35 years that have elapsed since the time of the Potong River Improvement Project, which lighted the first torch of the work of remaking nature in our nation, have been a proud course of victory in which our people have brilliantly embodied the creative nature-remaking guidelines of our party and, under the wise leadership of the party and the leader, have fundamentally changed the fact of the nation and have wrought surprising miracles in national construction.

The struggle to reclaim 300 thousand chongbo of land, to find 200 thousand chongbo of new land and to build the Nampo Floodgate and the Taechon Power Plant as set forth by our party is a monumental event which will write a new chapter in the annals of the history of our nation's nature-remaking which trod such a proud course in the past.

These are monumental works of nature-remaking which are historically unprecedented in scope and speed of construction, and constitute a grand socialist construction struggle which all the more intensifies and develops the struggle to remake nature in our nation and drives it forward to even greater heights.

From the standpoint of the world's history of land reclamation more than several hundreds of years can be noted and there are numerous industrially developed nations, but there has never been a nation like ours which has established a plan and has struggled to complete in no more than 10 years the enormous reclamation of 300 thousand chongbo of land.

The reclamation of 300 thousand chongbo of land marks a significant change in the history of land reclamation and in the history of our nation's nature-remaking, and is yet another powerful demonstration of the boundless power of our people in subjugating and improving nature.

The Nampo Floodgate and Taechon Power Plant construction projects represent monumental construction struggles which will complete within a short period of time works of construction unprecedented in history in terms of scope. When we complete in 1985 the Nampo Floodgate which, extending 20 li, is of unprecedented scope in the history of floodgate construction, it will become the largest dike and watercourse system in our nation and, as a monumental nature-remaking project like that of the Taechon Power Plant which will encompass a volume of water equivalent to that of Lake Supung, will be completed in the short time span of four years.

These are historic events in the struggle of nature-remaking to control rivers and streams.

Indeed, the reclamation of 300 thousand chongbo of land, the finding of 200 thousand chongbo of new land and the construction of the Nampo Floodgate mark an intensification and development of nature-remaking projects which have been continuously underway from the beginning of such projects up until today, and a new higher stage in the history of nature-remaking.

This grand work of nature-remaking constitutes a responsible and all-encompassing plan which can be successfully carried out only by our party which brilliantly embodies the far-reaching designs of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and is a tremendous undertaking which can be accomplished only by our people who creatively and vigorously make grand miracles under the banner of the party.

The four grand construction projects for nature-remaking set forth at the Fourth Plenum of the Sixth Party Central Committee are extremely complex and enormous enterprises.

Irregardless of how complex or enormous these nature-remaking projects set forth at the plenum may be, as long as we have the wise leadership of our party and as long as there is the boundless energy of our people who are endlessly loyal to the party and the leader, they will be successfully carried out without fail.

The problem rests with how party organizations and functionaries organize and plan their organizational and political work for implementing the grand nature-remaking plans of our party.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows.

"Party organizations must organize and develop nature-remaking work as mass campaigns."  
("Collected Works of Kim Il Song," Vol 7 p 326)

All levels of party organizations and functionaries must first of all increase party interest in nature-remaking work and firmly adhere to and push ahead with this work.

In order to vigorously promote nature-remaking work as an all-people's movement, party organizations must fully explain and inculcate the creative nature-remaking guidelines set forth by the plenum and strengthen organizational and political work in order to speed up the four grand construction projects, and must urge those doing the construction to fully display endless loyalty to the party and the revolution and at every site to launch mass heroism and brilliant labor exploits.

Party organizations must further strengthen the movement to win the red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to emulate the example of anonymous heroes and vigorously conduct economic agitation, and in so doing vigorously fan the flames of the speed battle and incite the masses to the creation of a new "Land Reclamation Speed Battle," "Nampo Floodgate Construction Speed Battle" and "Taechon Power Plant Construction Speed Battle."

Economic organizational work is a key requirement in assuring that the monumental nature-remaking involved in damming rivers and moving mountains so as to enlarge the land and transform its appearance is made a success.

By carefully laying the groundwork for economic organizational work and skillfully engineering both strategy and struggle, economic organizational functionaries can achieve brilliant victories in the proud struggle for nature-remaking.

In implementing the four grand construction projects, economic organizational functionaries should at all time set high objectives in accordance with the intent

of the party, study the situation fully and plan strategy responsibly, and apply to it skillful and enlightened control and detailed economic organizational work.

Economic guidance functionaries should be fully involved in preparatory work for large-scale construction projects and should correctly set the stages for carrying out the four grand construction projects, and, based on carefully established yearly objectives, vigorously launch the projects in a planned and sequential manner.

Guidance functionaries should not only further organize and plan technical guidance, equipment management, materials supply and joint production in accordance with the industrial guidance system for implementing the Tae'an work system, but also strengthen backup supply work for workers mobilized for the four grand constructions and go out to the construction sites to get a good feel for the situation surrounding project development, and provide solutions to problems as needed.

The carrying out of nature-remaking by means of our own strength, technology and equipment while fully manifesting the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous labor is an important problem in assisting the successful completion of this work.

We should learn from the example of those involved in days past in reclamation of land in North Pyongan Province who fully displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous labor and who completed construction of a harbor in no more than one year, and should move forward as one to the struggle of remaking nature possessed of the view that we can make do with our own strength, irregardless of whether or not the supply of materials and equipment improves.

All we need to carry out any enormous and difficult revolutionary task is for the strength of the working masses to be great and for the popular masses to be motivated. By positively launching the broad masses into the work of nature-remaking and continuously finding the reserves and capacities to aid in this work by mobilizing the entire party, the whole nation and all the people, we can successfully solve all manner of obstacles and associated problems which may arise. When we move forward as one in the work of carrying out the four grand construction projects in all sectors and units, just as the invincible might of our people was demonstrated in the past when, holding high the resolution of the September Plenum of 1958, the entire party, the whole nation and all the people moved to irrigate one million chongbo of land, then the invincible might of our party and our people will once again be forcefully demonstrated to the world.

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## POSSESSION OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL VIEW IS THE NOBLE CHARACTER OF THE PARTY MEMBER

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 11, Nov 81 pp 27-31

[Article by Ko Kap-chong]

[Text] Party members are self-conscious revolutionary combatants who devote their all to the struggle on behalf of the party and the leader, the fatherland and the people, and are ardent revolutionaries who fight vigorously to fulfill the great revolutionary undertaking of chuche set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song under the guidance of the party. The existence of party members is glorified through party organizational life.

Party organizations represent the motherly bosom which raises party members into revolutionary warriors endlessly loyal to the party and the leader and which watches over them and nurtures them to fight unfailingly on the road of revolution, and the focal point to which party members entrust their lives and on which they depend for the work and life of waging revolution. Just as one cannot survive without food and water, so is it that party members cannot live even momentarily apart from party organization, and cannot fulfill their mission as revolutionaries.

The question of one's viewpoint and attitude toward the party organization is closely tied to the question of how one lives and fights.

For the party member who is determined to devote himself to revolution and who supports party organization, possession of the party organizational view is essential for correct political life and revolutionary activity.

Possession of the party organizational view is the sacred duty of party members and the noble character which they must maintain.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The organizational view of party members must be increased in order to strengthen party life. To regard party organization as the motherly bosom and to live for the sake of party organization is the noble character which our party members must maintain." ("Summary Report on Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, p 114)

By party organizational view we mean the position and viewpoint of party members toward party organization. Put another way, it is the resolute position and attitude of party members who love party organization and regard it with esteem, who consider the benefit of the party to be the most precious, who conform absolutely to party organization and self-consciously observe organizational rules and regulations, and who unconditionally carry out organization decisions and work assignments.

A revolutionary organizational view is one of the hallmarks of a chuche-type revolutionary.

A true chuche-type revolutionary is one who not only is thoroughly armed with the immortal chuche idea, but also possesses a full organizational view.

Only when they struggle fiercely for realization of the freedom of the popular masses, and possess the high revolutionary spirit of devoting their all and fearing nothing on behalf of party and leader, combined with possession of the correct organizational view, can they be ardent revolutionaries and true party members.

Possessing a party organizational view first of all is that of having party members exude the noble demeanor of permanently glorifying political life.

For the party member, political life is the most precious.

Political life is that life in which people come to possess it in social and political activities and revolutionary struggle to safeguard their freedom. It gives to people in life the most valuable existence, and immortality in death. For this reason communists and true revolutionaries place greater value on social and political existence than on physical existence.

A person's true worth is not found in devoting everything to personal enjoyment, but rather in devoting everything to the revolutionary struggle on behalf of the society and the group, the prosperity of the fatherland and the well-being of the people.

For the party member who is a communist, the most valuable political life is none other than the preserving and glorifying of that existence through party organizational life.

Party organizational life is constituted of the political and revolutionary actions which define the political life of party members.

As the great leader has taught, just as a person must eat to maintain life, so must the party member engage in party organizational life to maintain political life.

Party organizational life is the school of revolutionary indoctrination which provides the revolutionary ideology that is the nutritious base of political life to party members, nurtures them as strong limbs that will not break in any difficulty, and preserves and glorifies their political life. Only through strong organizational life can party members be unified revolutionarily and they be prepared as true revolutionaries who endlessly glorify their political life no matter what the

circumstances. For the party member, party organizational life is as important as life, and properly conducting party life is the most glorious and sacred mission. To be a party member is for everyone to genuinely participate in party organizational life in order to glorify their own precious political life.

Whether or not a party member properly conducts party organizational life depends on what position and viewpoint they harbor toward party organization.

When party members possess the position and attitude of viewing the party organization with respect, and advise the party organization of all problems which come up in their own work and life and accept the party organization's help so as to solve them, then party life is not interrupted for even a minute and can go on with sincerity, even though one or two meals may have been missed, and in the process revolutionary experience can be acquired and political life built and glorified.

If the organizational view is not correctly implanted in party members, party life becomes a burden, then gradually begins to fade, and in the final stages of decay political life is lost. Consequently, the position and attitude toward party organization is of fundamental importance in whether or not political life is correctly inculcated and glorified.

In the past, revolutionary combatants who had been firmly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song held revolutionary organization as precious in the effort to glorify the noble political life received from the great leader, and viewed the proper conduct of organizational life as an iron-clad rule.

The noble example of the anti-Japanese martyrs who fumed with impatience when, in those dark times that threatened life, the revolutionary tasks given by the organization could not be completed straight away, and who went to the guillotine with glory because of their conviction that even though they might die the revolutionary organization would live on perpetually, amply demonstrates the noble spiritual and moral character of communists who forever glorify political life even though they lose physical life.

This political life of communists who maintained a lofty organizational view and fought on has been combined with the history of struggle of the fatherland and the people and lives forever in the hearts of the people.

Possessing in such a way a party organizational view is a noble characteristic which party members who are struggling to preserve and glorify political life should maintain.

The revolutionary duty of party members is that of being faithful to the end to the party and the leader, and this comes about in practical activities to carry out revolutionary tasks.

The process of implementing the party line and policy, decisions and instructions is a noble process of struggling to fulfill the revolutionary mission of party members.

The decisions and instructions of the party are conveyed to party members by party organizations, and it is in the process of fulfilling those decisions and

instructions that party members carry out their own revolutionary mission.

All party members, no matter who they are, upon receiving revolutionary tasks from the party organization are to sketch out how those tasks will be carried out for the party organization. To receive work from the party organization and carry it out, and then receive new work and do it is the process that constitutes the political life of party members and their revolutionary activities. Consequently, to devote all their wisdom and resources to carry out to completion the revolutionary tasks set by the organization, no matter what the circumstances, is the noble spiritual and moral demeanor that must be maintained by party members.

The attitude of accepting and performing revolutionary tasks constitutes the position and attitude [to be adopted with regard] to the party organization.

For the party member with a firmly established organizational view, there is a single credo, an absolutism and unconditionality toward the party line and policy, and there is only a revolutionary spirit of loyally accepting the tasks handed down from the party organization and of fully carrying them out at the proper time, regardless of difficult circumstances.

In possession of the organizational view is the key to fulfilling the revolutionary mission of the party member, and is the noble character of the revolutionaries and party members who pledge endless loyalty to the party and the leader and become part of the party.

The lofty organizational view displayed by anti-Japanese guerillas in the forests of Paektu was a brilliant paragon which shows how true revolutionaries should live. Possessed of a lofty revolutionary organizational view, they fiercely guarded with their lives the strategic line and principles of the Korean revolution set down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and they lived and fought zealously with an adamant will that they had no right to die before carrying out the decisions and missions of the organization to implement them.

That our anonymous heroes who were nurtured in the bosom of the party fought for and achieved such glorious and grand exploits is due to the way that not a one of them lost the revolutionary spirit of carrying out to completion the revolutionary tasks set by the party, and if they fell down a hundred times they got back up a hundred times and, pushing aside obstacles and hindrances, fully implemented party policy.

The party member who holds high a party organizational view and most brilliantly carries out party decisions and instructions is the party member who is loyal to the party and the leader, and the true party member who fully discharges his own revolutionary mission.

Possession of the party organizational view is also an important characteristic in thoroughly establishing revolutionary order and discipline within the party so as to increase the militancy of the party.

If the party of the working class is to thoroughly adhere to and brilliantly continue and complete the great undertaking of revolution set in motion by the

great leader, regardless of trials and tribulations, then the party must become a militant unit which moves in accordance with a single ideology and a single organizational order. Revolutionary order is the life of the party of the working class and a fundamental guarantee for increasing its militancy.

Without strict organizational order, the ideological will and unity of action of the whole party cannot be guaranteed, and the militancy of the party cannot be increased.

A party without revolutionary order and discipline is in actuality like a club, and cannot maintain even its own existence.

The militancy of the party can be guaranteed only when all party members participate self-consciously in party organizational life and when they move and act as one in accordance with the discipline and rules of behavior established within the party.

In order to make a party into a militant unit with iron-clad order, not only must each and every party member who makes up the party be nurtured in political ideology, but they must be made to move as one in accordance with a single organizational principle. When all party members take a breath at the same time, speak at the same time and take a step at the same time in accordance with a single organizational order, then the party's militancy and power will have become indestructible.

This firm revolutionary order and discipline is thoroughly established when each and every party member possesses the party organizational view and engages in party life.

The party organizational view is the motivating force for bringing party members into possession of the correct position and viewpoint concerning party organization and for getting them to move and act as one in accordance with a single revolutionary order.

When all party members, possessed of the party organizational view, have the noble characteristic of moving in accordance with the order and discipline established in the party, a strict order can be established whereby there may be ten things wanted to be done but in the party one or two of them are pointed out and they get done straight away, and the will of the party can be transmitted from the center to the fringes without delays and gets brilliantly accomplished at all times. Further, all manner of non-organizational and anti-order occurrences which conflict with party strictures and rules of party life can be kept from appearing.

This is the guarantee that holding high the party organizational view establishes a revolutionary order which moves all party members as one under the leadership of the party, and shows that in party members possessing the party organizational view is found an important key for continuously increasing the militancy of the party.

In actuality possession of the party organizational view more solidly prepares party members to become ardent communist revolutionaries who fight zealously, devoting their all to the party and the leader, and forms the noble spirit of increasing the militancy of the party organization.



Our party has set the strengthening of party life as a key issue in the building of a revolutionary party, and has provided wise guidance toward having all party members possess the correct organizational view and continuously strengthen party life.

Under the wise leadership of our party, the organizational view is higher than ever before among party members and a revolutionary spirit of party life has been established, and a fundamental transformation has been wrought in their ideological and spiritual composition.

Today all our party members possess a revolutionary organizational view and are engaging in party life at a high level.

Our party members regard party organization with respect and consider it precious; they live and work in tune with party organization and at all times and places self-consciously observe party order. In so doing, all party members play the role of the vanguards in implementing the teachings of the great leader and the policies of the party.

With the elevation of the party organizational view and the firm establishment of a self-conscious spirit of party life among party members, the militancy of our party has been tremendously increased and the political and ideological unity of the entire party and the whole society further strengthened.

The realities of our development require that all party members possess, more than at any other time, the revolutionary organizational view and engage sincerely in party life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows.

"For party members there is no higher glory nor no greater responsibility than participating in party life. All party members must work positively to sincerely participate in party life in full conformity with the party organization and in accordance with the rules of party organization." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 5, 2nd Edition, p 515)

An important element in elevating the party organizational view is to regard the party organization with respect and consider it precious. This is the first requirement of the party organizational view and an important characteristic to be maintained by chuche-type revolutionaries.

Party members should think of the organization before thinking of themselves, and should regard the organization with love and respect.

For party members determined to devote their lives to party and revolution, there is nothing of greater value than the benefit of the organization. Party members should at all times and in all circumstances sacrifice their own interests and give first priority to those of the organization, safeguarding them thoroughly.

The viewpoint and position of viewing the party organization with respect and considering the party interest as precious come into play in unconditionally

carrying out the decisions and instructions of the party organization. Consequently, party members should give weight to the duties and work of the party organization and earnestly carry them out with a sense of will, and, when the interests and authority of the party are brought into question, should launch a sharp ideological struggle without the slightest hesitation to thoroughly bring such a situation under control.

Another important element in elevating the party organizational view is the establishment of a revolutionary spirit of executing all work strictly in tune with the party organization and of handling it under the guidance and protection of the party organization.

Only when party members are rooted in the party organization and consciously accept its guidance can they work and live in conformance with the intent of the great leader and our party, and fully discharge their revolutionary mission without making mistakes.

All functionaries and party members must thoroughly establish the revolutionary spirit whereby living and working in tune with the party organization and under its leadership and rules are immutable rules of the party organization, and, with it inscribed in their minds that a vital requirement is the absolute safeguarding of party leadership, whereby all problems arising in work and life are properly advised to the party organization, discussed with the party organization and thereby solved.

Formalizing party life is a positive guarantee for elevating the organizational view of party members.

An elevated organizational view does not come about overnight. It is established and made noble through constant organizational tempering. When organizational life is formalized and habitualized among party members so that it becomes a natural process of living, and when party life becomes a firm position which cannot be interrupted, then an elevated organizational view is attained and party life correctly carried out.

Consequently, party members must all self-consciously and actively participate in the formalized life that has been established.

Strengthening the role of party organizations is a key requirement associated with elevating the organizational view among party members.

There is great significance in the fact that the role of party organizations is elevated to the extent that the organizational view of party members is established through party organizational life.

Party organizations at all times focus great attention on the cultivation of a revolutionary spirit among party members which adamantly observes party regulations and the strictures of party life.

Party regulations and the strictures of party life are firm guidelines for working and living by which party members at all times live and work under the leadership and control of the party. Through the process of self-consciously observing these, the organizational view of party members is further enhanced.

Party organizations must explain comprehensively to party members the requirements of party regulations and the strictures of party life, and thereby get them to live and work possessed of an elevated organizational view.

In addition, party organizations must increase the demands of party life on party members and vigorously launch through various methods and means ideological indoctrination and ideological struggle in order to eliminate those instances where organizational views are deficient.

The revolutionary principle set down by our party on elevating party organizational view is a fundamental problem arising in the strengthening of the party life of party members and in firmly safeguarding the leadership of the party.

All party organizations and party functionaries must full understand the revolutionary significance of our party's principle on elevating party organizational view and thoroughly implement it, and thereby firmly prepare party members as true communist revolutionaries endlessly loyal to the leader and our party, and make more brilliant their proud name and glory as members of the glorious Korean Workers Party.

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STRENGTHENING PARTY-ORIENTED GUIDANCE OVER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IS AN IMPORTANT REQUIREMENT IN SOCIALIST ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 11, Nov 81 pp 32-37

[Article by Yi Tong-chun]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, in recent new measures designed to thoroughly implement the Tae'an work system, has set up a creative industrial guidance system which established provincial economic guidance committees through which production and enterprise management in plants and enterprises are guided. By strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production and drawing state guidance closer to reality, this carries great significance in improving socialist economic management and in vigorously launching production and construction.

By further strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production in a manner suited to the demands of developing realities, all party organizations and party functionaries should fully demonstrate the superiority of the industrial guidance system for implementing the Tae'an work system and bring about a new upsurge in socialist construction.

Economic construction is one of the most important revolutionary tasks confronting the party of the working class following establishment of a socialist system.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Socialist economic construction is an important revolutionary task confronting our party at the present time. Today the work of our party is directed toward the proper performance of socialist economic construction, and the success of party work must necessarily stem from success in socialist economic construction."  
("Summary Report of Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, p 120)

The party of the working class has set as its own noble struggle objective the liberating of the working masses from all manner of natural and social constraints and the creation for them of a free and creative life of well-being. In order for the party of the working class to carry out its mission and task, it must not only transform the political system and economic system of the old society and liberate the working masses from class domination and subordination, but also, holding high the banner of the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture, launch

mankind-remolding work and economic construction. Only through vigorously launching economic construction following the establishment of the socialist system can the workers who have been freed from exploitation and coercion ultimately be liberated from arduous labor as well, and a material and cultural life of well-being be guaranteed for them, and can the historic task of completely realizing the independence of the working masses be brilliantly carried out.

Consequently, the party of the working class must at all times put great effort into socialist economic construction and constantly improve its guidance over economic work.

Industry is the foremost sector of the people's economy and the leading front of socialist construction. This stems from the fact that industry is the key material-oriented production sector which provides the means of production, including the tools of labor, as well as various consumer goods.

The modern equipment and technology necessary for rapidly developing all sectors and establishing a solid material and technical foundation for socialism and communism is produced only in the heavy industrial sector, which keys on the machine building industry, and the consumer goods which are urgently needed to improve the material culture of the people are supplied by the light industrial sector, including the textile industry and daily necessities industry. Today there is not a single sector which does not use industrial products, and accordingly, if industry is not developed, then the people's economy cannot be equipped with modern technology and there can be no rapid development of the people's lifestyle.

Inasmuch as industry occupies such an important position in the nation's overall socialist economic construction and improvement of the people's lives, the party of the working class should as a matter of course focus deep concern on rapidly increasing industrial production, and should continue to strengthen party-oriented guidance over the industrial sector. Only by strengthening party-oriented guidance over the industrial sector can there be guaranteed the rapid development of the overall people's economy, and can there be an acceleration of the revolutionization of the working class and a strengthening of the leading role and revolutionary function of the working class so as to vigorously push forward the revolutionization and working classization of the whole society. If party-oriented guidance over the industrial sector is not strengthened, not only cannot production and construction continue at a rapid pace, but also the revolutionization of the working class cannot be pushed forward and the historic task of molding all elements of the society in a communist manner cannot be brilliantly achieved.

By strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production is meant that party organizations exercise constant guidance and control so that measures to implement the party's industrial plans are comprehensively discussed and the work correctly organized and party members and workers vigorously set in motion, and that party guidelines are thoroughly carried out. In other words, it means that party organizations strive to politically guide administrative and economic work so that the party's industrial policies are fully implemented.

Strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production is an important requirement in socialist economic construction.

Strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production first of all promotes revolutionary zeal and creative positivism in party members and workers, and thereby causes rapid development of production and construction.

The decisive element in spurring on development of productivity in a socialist society is the high revolutionary zeal of the workers. The working masses are the masters of socialist production. In a socialist society continued enhancement of work productivity and rapid development of technology are dependent upon the high revolutionary zeal of the workers. The revolutionary zeal of the workers does not develop of its own accord.

The basic method for positively enhancing the revolutionary zeal of the workers is for party organizations to vigorously launch political work. When party organizations fully explain to party members and workers the legitimacy and methods of carrying out our party's industrial policy, their revolutionary zeal and creative positivism can be greatly enhanced and new upsurges and continued innovations can be brought about in all units of industrial production.

Consequently, the strengthening of party-oriented guidance over industrial production is an inevitable requirement of socialist industrial construction and one of the key tasks arising in the purview of party organizations.

The strengthening of party-oriented guidance over industrial production also allows for more rapid development of socialist industry by laying the groundwork for economic organizational work and production control in a manner suited to the demands of the Tsean work system.

In the socialist society, if economic management is to be rationalized and production and construction accelerated, then political work must be given priority and at the same time the groundwork must be laid for economic organizational work and production control. When economic organizational work is not properly carried out, the already established economic base and latent productivity cannot be used to their best ends and a high rate of speed in production growth as well as a positive balance in the people's economy cannot be guaranteed.

In laying the groundwork for economic organizational work and production control the role and responsibility of economic guidance functionaries must be increased. Those directly responsible for economic organizational work and production control are none other than economic guidance functionaries. However, if economic guidance functionaries are to execute economic guidance work properly and fulfill their own mission at their assigned work station, then party-oriented guidance over economic work must be strengthened.

Only when party organizations strengthen party-oriented guidance over industrial production and establish correct measures for implementing the party's industrial policies, and then maintain tight control over the process of carrying them out, can problem areas arising in economic guidance work and production control be identified in a timely manner and all economic guidance functionaries positively pushed toward responsibly guarding the sentry post assigned to them.

All of this shows that, when party-oriented guidance over industrial production is strengthened, the party's industrial policy can be thoroughly implemented and our industry continuously developed at a high rate of speed, and that the overall socialist economic construction of our nation can be vigorously accelerated.

Strengthening of party-oriented guidance over industrial production presents itself as an urgent requirement for socialist construction in our nation at this time.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The realities of today, when socialist construction is leaping to a new higher stage and the scope of the economy is becoming enormous, and when the struggle to conquer nature is being launched on an enormous scale without parallel, absolutely requires a further elevation of the leading role of the party in all fronts of socialist construction." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 7 p 89)

Today the scope and productive potentiality of our nation's industry have become unprecedentedly large and its level of technical equipment has substantially increased. In our nation in recent years alone numerous modern and large-scale plants and enterprises have been built and existing plants and enterprises have been upgraded and expanded, so that industrial productivity is on the rapid rise and the infrastructure more complete, and, with the acceleration of the technical revolution, the overall industrial sector is solidly equipped with modern technology. Today our productive capacity is several hundred times what it was in 1946 right after liberation, and its material-technical foundation has been immeasurably strengthened.

The reality in which industry is developing in leaps and bounds and the scope of which has become immeasurably large requires that the guidance of party organizations over industrial production be stronger than at any other time. When party-oriented guidance over industrial production is strengthened in a manner suited to the realities of development, large-scale plants can be successfully managed and operated, and when the vanguard role of the working class is increased, they can be made to fully carry out their own heavy responsibilities confronting society and revolution.

Strengthening of party-oriented guidance over industrial production comes up as a particularly urgent problem in the context of the enormous economic construction tasks facing us.

We are faced today with the glorious tasks of carrying out ahead of schedule the Second Seven-Year Plan and successfully occupying the ten prospective targets. The ten prospective targets of socialist economic construction is a grand plan which has as its objective the building of a powerful material-technical base which suits a completely victorious socialist society, and is a broad program of economic construction which envisions a new higher speed in production and construction.

The provinces of our nation are comprised of numerous cities and counties, in which there are many factories and enterprises and hundreds of thousands of the working class. Consequently, the party organizations within the provinces should move forcefully ahead so that the militancy and role of the party are further increased, and the factories and enterprises of the provinces should carry out without fail the national plans given to them so that the nation's overall economic construction is in good shape.

This glorious task of strengthening party work and properly carrying out economic construction in the provinces belongs to our provincial party committees, which have overall responsibility for such work in the provinces.

The provincial party committee provides the guidance to see to it that all party organizations in the province correctly carry out party work and positively launch administrative economic work in accordance with the demands of party policy. Also, through provincial economic guidance organs the provincial party committee indoctrinates and guides administrative economic functionaries and workers toward taking command of and guiding the administration and control of the overall economy within their own province, including industry and agriculture, so that the economic tasks assigned to the province are responsibly carried out. Consequently, increasing the role of the provincial party committee allows industrial guidance to be planned and coordinated effectively, irregardless of conditions where the infrastructure is complex and the linkage between production units extensive, and makes it possible to fully carry out the economic tasks confronting the province.

In increasing the role of provincial party committees and strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production is found an important guarantee for moving ahead with production and construction at a rapid rate and thereby successfully occupying the ten prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

Our party has vigorously accelerated socialist economic construction by at all times paying close attention to strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production and by establishing the most appropriate guidelines for each stage of revolutionary development.

To meet the new circumstances in which historic tasks of building a socialist foundation in our nation had been brilliantly accomplished, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method during the course of on-the-spot guidance at Chongsan-ri in February of 1960, through which he brought about an epochal turning point in improving the work system and work methods of party, state and economic organs.

Of particular significance in the strengthening of party-oriented guidance over industrial production was the widespread adoption of the Tae'an work system created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The result of fully implementing implementing the Tae'an work system for organizing and carrying out all production activity under the collective guidance of the party committee was a substantial elevation of the role of party committees at all levels and the greater rationalization of socialist economic management, as well as a new upsurge in production and construction.

Party-oriented guidance over industrial production is now being further intensified and strengthened in conformity with the industrial guidance system for implementing the Tae'an work system developed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song recently unveiled a striking plan for further strengthening party-oriented guidance over economic work whereby the provincial economic guidance committee, under the guidance of the provincial party committee, takes complete charge of and guides industry in the province.



With the formation of provincial economic guidance committees a reliable guidance system came into being enabling provincial party committees to improve party-oriented guidance over economic work in a manner suited to a new reality in which the industrial production base of the provinces has been firmly established. Inasmuch as provincial party committees are the masters and responsibly push forward the economic tasks placed before the provinces in this industrial guidance system, it buttresses in a party-oriented manner the work of implementing party economic policy and carrying out state planning. With such we have come to possess a firm guarantee for further strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production and for rationalizing economic management, and for maintaining a constant high rate of speed in production and construction.

We must positively step up socialist economic construction by strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production in accordance with the requirements of the industrial guidance system for implementing the Tæan work system.

Of first importance in strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production in a manner suited to the real demands of socialist construction is that party organizations adhere to and vigorously push forward the work of implementing the party's industrial policy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows.

"All party functionaries must set their sights on economic work and all party organizations must firmly adhere to and carry out economic work." ("Summary Report on Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, p 120)

The objective of exercising party-oriented guidance over industrial production lies in party organizations laying the groundwork for organization political work so as to thoroughly implement party industrial policies. By holding fast to the work of implementing the party's industrial policy, party organizations can in fact guarantee party-oriented guidance over industrial production and fully solve the various problems arising in socialist economic construction.

Party organizations must hold fast to the work of implementing the party's industrial policies and collectively discuss them and establish correct measures for carrying them out, strengthen the work of organizing the division of labor and of exercising control and guidance and continually intensify the work of realignment, and thereby fully implement party policy.

The important thing here is the application of priority effort in solving the issues envisioned by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and set by our party. Only in so doing can the key links be closed in socialist economic construction at the proper time and economic work be pushed forward to a higher stage.

In securing party-oriented guidance over industrial production, provincial party committees must in particular continuously monitor the work of the provincial economic guidance committee and subordinate party organizations and provide concrete work objectives, and positively push for the successful implementation of party policy. In so doing they must catch deficiencies and shortcomings at an early

stage and thoroughly implement party policy, and develop production and construction at a high rate of speed.

Another important element in strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production is that of firmly arming party members and workers with the industrial policy of our party.

The fundamental issues arising in the rapid development of our socialist industry and the methods for carrying it out are fully covered in the industrial policy of our party. Experience shows that when party members and workers are armed with the industrial policy of our party they fully appreciate the legitimacy of party policy and devote their all to the struggle to implement it, and are enabled to push aside obstacles that crop up with their own strength and to push ahead industrial production at a constant high rate of speed.

Party organizations must strengthen political work among party members and workers and fully arm them with the industrial policy of our party, and thereby get them to participate as masters in production and management possessed of the pride and self-confidence that they are the ones responsible for industrial production. Party organizations must in particular strengthen party policy indoctrination, class indoctrination and revolutionary indoctrination among the new generation of the working class which forms the backbone of the working class, and thereby enhance their class consciousness and revolutionary spirit and guide them to fully carrying out their role as vanguards in implementing party policy.

A key problem arising in strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production in a manner suited to the real demands of socialist construction is that of increasing the self-dependency and initiative of economic functionaries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Party organizations must vigorously push forward economic work and positively support and assist economic functionaries. Party organizations must strive to see to it that economic functionaries possess the attitude that they are masters of the revolution, and that they thoroughly implement the Tae'an work system and responsibly carry out economic organizational work and production control." (Ibid., p 120)

Economic functionaries are the core force and command members of our party who, in accordance with the high political confidence and consideration given them by the great leader and the party, have been entrusted with key sentry posts in socialist economic construction. Consequently, party organizations must positively support and assist economic functionaries and put great effort into enhancing their self-dependence and initiative. Only in this way can they be made to possess the self-consciousness that they are the masters of economic work and to responsibly execute economic organizational work and production control, and to continue to forcefully push forward the struggle to implement the economic policy of the party.

In order to enhance the self-dependence and initiative of economic functionaries, proxy administration by party functionaries must be decisively eliminated.

Proxy administration is an obsolete method which has absolutely no relation to party-oriented guidance over economic work, and is a harmful work method which must be strictly guarded against in a centralized party. When party organizations and

party functionaries engage in proxy administration, the self-dependency and initiative of economic functionaries are reduced and they cannot correctly direct their work.

Party organizations and party functionaries must thoroughly root out the viewpoint and work attitude that work is properly done only when they do it all, and should concentrate on seeing to it that economic work is at all times carried out by means of political methods and party-oriented methods. Party organizations should strengthen party-oriented guidance with the view of providing assistance and establishing administrative procedures so that economic functionaries can responsibly carry out the work entrusted to them.

In order for economic functionaries' self-dependence and initiative to be enhanced, adequate work conditions must be provided to them.

The self-dependency and initiative of economic functionaries are further enhanced when adequate work conditions are assured. Only when functionaries are assured of work conditions can they responsibly plan economic work and administer large-scale worksites, and, casting off dependency, push forward production with initiative. If economic functionaries are denied the conditions for work, they cannot concentrate their energy on economic guidance and production control, and ultimately cannot stabilize industrial production at a high rate of speed.

Consequently, party organizations and party functionaries must always be deeply concerned with the work of economic functionaries and fully assure the conditions for their work, and solve in a timely manner problems connected with their work. When this is done a revolutionary master attitude can be fully displayed among economic functionaries, and economic organizational work and production control can be continuously upgraded.

In order for there to be a strengthening of party-oriented guidance over industrial production in a manner suited to the real demands of intensification and development of socialist construction, there must also be a decisive enhancement of the politico-administrative level of party functionaries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Party functionaries of the party which guides socialist construction must understand politics, economics and technology, and must enhance cultural knowledge as well. All party functionaries must prepare themselves through intensive study as capable functionaries possessed of high political judgment and extensive general knowledge." (Ibid., p 123)

The realities of today, when socialist construction has climbed to a new stage and enormous tasks confront us, demand that industrial production be carried out more scientifically and rationally. In order to make production more scientific and rational, the expertise of the party functionaries who politically guide economic work must be decisively enhanced.

Only by enhancing the expertise of party functionaries can they be enabled to correctly analyze and settle problems, possessed of high political judgment, and to provide meaningful assistance to administrative economic functionaries and

workers. Only the party functionary who understands economics and technology and who also has a high level of cultural knowledge can have the right to speak up in guiding industry equipped with modern technology, and can indoctrinate economic functionaries and workers and enhance their expertise.

Before anything else, party functionaries must study, research and master the economic policy of our party. Thus grounded on party policy, they should establish measures for upgrading economic work and isolate deficiencies immediately, and fully implement the economic policy of the party.

At the same time they should acquire knowledge of economic management and of science and technology and strive energetically to increase cultural knowledge, and thereby acquire the capability to effectively guide industrial production and fully discharge the role of indoctrinators of the masses.

Strengthening party-oriented guidance over industrial production constitutes a solid guarantee for upgrading economic management and setting a new upsurge in socialist economic construction.

All party organizations and party functionaries should strengthen party-oriented guidance over industrial production in a manner suited to the industrial guidance system created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and thereby further accelerate production and construction and advance occupation of the grand prospective targets of socialist economic construction.

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## THE POLITICO-ADMINISTRATIVE LEVEL AND LEADERSHIP ABILITY OF FUNCTIONARIES

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[Article by Han Kyong-il]

[Text] Enhancing the politico-administrative level and leadership ability of functionaries is one of the key problems arising in correctly organizing and guiding revolutionary struggle and construction work.

The politico-administrative level and leadership ability constitute a talent and organizational skill that functionaries must combine.

The politico-administrative level of functionaries is primarily an expression of their party policy understanding and technical administrative level, and their leadership ability derives from their guidance methods for organizing, mobilizing and leading the masses to implement party policy.

The politico-administrative level is a prerequisite and decisive factor in assuring competent leadership. Competent leadership which organizes, mobilizes and guides the masses cannot be conceived of apart from a high politico-administrative level and ability. Only the functionary who is politically, ideologically, technically and administratively well prepared possesses competent leadership skills and is able to successfully organize and mobilize the masses to implement party policy.

Enhancing the politico-administrative level and leadership ability of functionaries is an important requirement in firmly guaranteeing party leadership in revolution and construction.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows.

"The most immediate problem in strengthening party guidance over socialist construction is that of enhancing the level of party functionaries." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 7, p 90)

Strengthening party guidance in revolution and construction is a decisive guarantee for achieving victory in revolutionary struggle and the work of construction.

Party guidance in revolution and construction is achieved through the struggle to implement party decisions and instructions. Without the struggle to implement

party decisions and instructions we cannot speak of party guidance, nor can we conceive of the victorious advance of revolutionary struggle and of the work of construction.

It is none other than the guidance functionaries who directly organize and carry out the work of implementing party decisions and instructions.

Functionaries are the core force of our party and the controlling elements of the revolution. The leadership of the party in revolution and construction is assured through the functionaries who directly organize and lead the struggle of the masses to implement the line and policy of the party.

Just as victory or defeat in battle depends on the leadership qualities of the commanders, whether or not there is success in revolution and construction depends in large part on the leadership ability of functionaries. Consequently, only when functionaries possess a high politico-administrative level and competent leadership ability can there be a firm guarantee of party leadership in revolution and construction.

If guidance functionaries are to successfully implement the party line and policy and provide firm guarantees of party leadership in revolution and construction, then they must fully comprehend the situation and provide scientific guidance, and lay the groundwork for organizational and political work so as to positively organize and mobilize the masses to carrying out their revolutionary tasks.

For functionaries to be prepared in political theory and possess competent organizational skills and administrative talents constitute key requirements in vigorously launching organizational and political work among the party members and workers, and in organizing and mobilizing them to implement party policy.

Party leadership of the masses is realized through the cadre, and all problems are solved by guidance functionaries. If functionaries are to fire the imagination of the masses and spark their enthusiasm so as to channel their boundless energy and creative wisdom to one objective, then they must have organizational and propaganda strengths. Only when they possess a high politico-administrative level and capability can guidance functionaries effectively launch organizational and political work and vigorously organize and mobilize the masses to implement party policy.

If functionaries are weak in their politico-administrative level and lacking in capability, they will not be able to effectively discharge their work of explaining the teaching of the great leader or the policy and line of the party which embodies that teaching among the masses, and they will not be able to correctly carry out the work of sparking their imagination and fanning their enthusiasm so as to organize and mobilize them to implement party policy. Only the functionary who has good skills and capabilities can provide correct policy guidance and political guidance so as to make a reality of party leadership in revolution and construction.

Functionaries understanding realities and coming to grips with the actual situation constitute an important problem arising in assuring scientific and realistic guidance.

Reality is extremely complex and work objectives diverse. People's understanding of reality does not go beyond what they are prepared for. People can be made to see, hear, feel, accept and put into practice only what they understand.

Only when functionaries possess high politico-administrative skill and capability can they analyze and evaluate all problems with keen political judgment and handle them in a manner suited to the demands of the party and the benefit of the revolution. For this reason, if guidance functionaries are to understand and analyze reality, calculating all the conditions and possibilities, and formulate and implement successfully correct measures which suit the actual circumstances and the aspirations and needs of the masses, there are many things they need to know and experience that they must have.

Enhancement of the politico-administrative level and leadership capability of functionaries is tied directly to the problems of increasing the militancy of party organizations and of steadfastly safeguarding the leadership authority of the party.

Only when guidance functionaries possess competent organizational skills and mass guidance methods can the capacity and role of party organizations be further strengthened and the leadership authority of the party be established, and the leadership of the party in revolution and construction be fully guaranteed.

Functionaries who would hope to establish authority through empty-headedness, incompetency or by putting on false pretenses and thereby abuse their power will be made to relinquish their position. The fact that functionaries' work methods and style are unpolished and their work improperly planned and carried out is based primarily on their low administrative level.

If functionaries' work methods are clumsy and their demeanor coarse, they will not be able to perform their job of pulling the masses closely in around the party or to successfully do the work of elevating the militancy of party organizations and strengthening the leadership role of the party. Only when guidance functionaries maintain high politico-administrative skills and leadership capabilities can they resolutely protect and preserve the leadership authority of the party and solidly assure the leadership of the party in revolution and construction.

For guidance functionaries to have this manner of strong skills and capabilities is a key requirement for firmly assuring the leadership of the party in revolution and construction.

Enhancing the politico-administrative level and leadership capabilities is an indispensable requirement for functionaries to fulfill their mission and role as the command element of the revolution.

Our functionaries have been nurtured as the command element of the revolution under the high political confidence and care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and our party.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader, our party gathered in to its warm bosom the workers and farmers and their sons and daughters who were our functionaries and who had been held in contempt and exploited in the old days, and assigned them

key national sentry posts including modern plants, enterprises and fully developed cooperative farms after it had nurtured them as the command element of the revolution.

Our functionaries are the revolutionaries who take charge of the nation's key sentry posts.

Revolutionaries are the creative activists and self-conscious combattants who remake nature and society. If functionaries are to carry out their role and mission as revolutionaries, they must establish a firm revolutionary world view and possess the necessary knowledge and ability to remake and transform nature and society.

Just as a technically deficient person cannot be a good technician and an artistically weak person cannot be a genuine artist, so it is that a person weak in politico-administrative qualities cannot become a capable and effective command element of the revolution. Functionaries must have better skills and capabilities than other people if they are to properly perform their role as the command element which organizes, mobilizes and leads the masses.

High political knowledge and well developed administrative skills are basic qualities that mark the capable and effective functionary. Only the functionary who combines broad knowledge and capable command authority can be said to fully possess the talent, demeanor and qualifications of a command element of the revolution.

If the functionary who is supposed to establish concrete methods and effective measures to legitimate party policy and line and to successfully implement them, and who is supposed to organize and mobilize the broad masses so as to carry out party guidelines, is weak in capabilities and lacking in skills, party policy will not be thoroughly carried out. Whether or not the teachings of the great leader and the line and policy of the party which embody them are implemented in the proper area and in the proper unit depends greatly on the level and capability of the elements of command. Only the functionary who possesses broad skills and capabilities can fully carry out the mission of the revolutionary and completely discharge the role of the guidance functionary.

If functionaries are to fully discharge their role and responsibility as the element of command, they must have firm convictions and stubborn revolutionary drive.

The convictions and drive of functionaries in work is based on talents and capabilities. Only the functionary who has strong conviction, thinks positively and works responsibly can achieve notable success in implementing party policy. When functionaries work possessed of strong convictions and stubborn revolutionary drive they are sure to have deep knowledge and broad skill.

When functionaries have a better understanding of party policy and a good grasp of modern technology, they can apply them thoroughly in their work and, no matter how complex or difficult the revolutionary task, commendably carry it out with responsible tactics and capable command.



A work attitude of becoming well-versed in one's work through constant effort and driving study so as to identify the method for implementing party policy and to creatively solve all problems, and a revolutionary way of work of considering all revolutionary tasks set before one as substantial and challenging and to launch into one's work with energy--such is the work attitude that our functionaries must maintain and the principle which must be adhered to in guiding the masses. Only the functionary who possesses such a spirit and way of working can be said to have the necessary demeanor and quality of a commander who the masses will respect and follow.

In possessing high political knowledge, broad understanding and effective leadership capability and in fully implementing party line and policy are found the true way of repaying the high political confidence and care of the great leader and the party.

For guidance functionaries to thus possess a high politico-administrative level and effective leadership capabilities is a prerequisite for fully carrying out their mission of a new generation of revolutionaries engaged in struggle, of a nation waging revolution, and of the revolutionary warriors of the great leader.

Enhancing the politico-administrative level and leadership capabilities of functionaries is an urgent requirement of the developing reality.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"To enhance the skills of cadre--this is the precondition for successfully solving all the problems in our revolution and construction at this time." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 5, 2nd Edition, p 512)

In order to successfully wage mass guidance, the politico-administrative level and leadership capabilities of functionaries must be continuously enhanced in a manner suited to the developing reality and new circumstances. The more that revolution and construction are intensified and developed, the more complex and difficult the revolutionary tasks that arise, the greater the scope of the masses who participate in revolution and construction and the stronger their consciousness. In order to successfully carry out revolution and construction under such circumstances, the guidance level and guidance methods of functionaries must be further enhanced and their ability to command continuously improved and perfected.

Today our revolution has entered a new higher stage of development in modeling the whole society after the chuche idea, and the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture are being unprecedentedly intensified.

With the vigorous launching of the three revolutions, a new revolutionary turning point has been brought about in the ideological and spiritual attitude and way of working of our people, and the scope of the people's economy has become unprecedentedly large and its level of technical equipment considerably increased. In conditions where the scope of the economy has been enlarged and the linkage between sectors made more complex, our functionaries must organize and command a persistent struggle to occupy the ten prospective targets of grand socialist economic construction set forth at the Sixth Party Congress.

This reality requires effective guidance functionaries who possess knowledge of economic administration and modern science and technology, and who are capable of exercising good economic administration and of making economic activities modern, and of accelerating the technical revolution. If such broad knowledge and a high degree of science and technology is missing, the making of the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific cannot be successfully carried out, and proper use of the existing economic base cannot be made. The days when experience and desire would suffice are gone. Modern enterprises equipped with the latest technology and a developed rural economy cannot be correctly guided by subjective desire and willingness alone, nor can a high level be developed in all work.

Functionaries must become well-rounded individuals who combine technology with general knowledge based on high political zeal, and must become effective individuals with the capacity to take care of the two or three types of work assigned to them. In so doing they gain the right to speak up in all forms of work and to establish their authority, and to move ahead with any type of task.

At this time what our party needs and our revolution requires are commanders who, as functionaries, have the ideological makeup to devote their all and struggle on behalf of the party, the leader, the fatherland and the people, and who have the abilities and skills to effectively handle any difficult and complex revolutionary task assigned by the party.

A key buttress for successfully implementing the programmatic tasks set forth by the Sixth Party Congress is found in guidance functionaries who correctly lead the masses by means of high politico-administrative skills and effective organizational talents.

Only when guidance functionaries perform economic organization work well and effectively command production and construction can all problems arising in socialist economic construction be successfully resolved and revolution and construction be vigorously advanced.

Indeed, for guidance functionaries to possess extensive politico-administrative skills and leadership capabilities is an urgent demand of the developing reality which cannot be ignored, and is a solid guarantee for vigorously pushing forward revolution and construction.

Such possession by functionaries of policy-oriented judgment, extensive knowledge and broad view is a prerequisite for implementing party decisions and instructions with bold tactics, effective leadership and vigorous political work and thus affirming party leadership in revolution and construction, and constitutes a decisive condition for functionaries to adapt their guidance level to the developing reality and to carry out all of their own revolutionary tasks arising in front of the party and the revolution.

All functionaries should take to heart the intentions of the party concerning continuously enhancing politico-administrative levels and leadership capabilities in a manner suited to the developing reality, and thereby vigorously accelerate the struggle to carry out to completion the revolutionary undertaking of chuche in accordance with the revolutionary line set forth by the party congress.

Today we are faced with serious and glorious tasks in thoroughly implementing the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress.

The enormous revolutionary tasks and uplifted spirit of the masses which confront us today demand that guidance functionaries possess and unprecedented politico-administrative level and leadership capability.

Knowledge is the product of desire and the fruit of intensive labor. The skills and abilities of functionaries cannot be enhanced of their own accord, but come about through hard study with burning desire.

Functionaries should make use of all means and methods and use every condition and possibility to learn and study, and thereby acquire broad knowledge and techniques.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The party functionaries who guide socialist construction should understand politics, economics and science and technology, and should have a high level of cultural attainment. All party functionaries should assiduously study and prepare themselves as functionaries possessed of high political judgment and broad knowledge." ("Summary Report on Central Committee Activities Presented at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, p 128)

An important element in increasing the politico-administrative level is the strengthening of study in order to become armed with the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and with party policy which embodies those teachings.

The teaching of the great leader and the party line, policy and decisions which embody it constitute an unswerving guiding principle for leading our revolution to victory.

Vividly illuminated in the policies, principles, decisions and instructions of the party are clear directions and concrete methods for identifying what the targets of revolution are and where to concentrate the force of the struggle and how to approach it.

Only when the party line, policy and decisions and instructions are diligently studied can even the briefest of thoughts be brought in to tune with the thought of the party and even a single step be made to be in accordance with the will of the party.

All functionaries must firmly arm themselves with the teaching of the great leader and the principles of the party and resolutely adhere to the position and viewpoint of taking party policy at all times as a unitary yardstick by which all things are measured and resolved, and thereby reliably prepare themselves as the command element of the revolution possessed of high political understanding for developing work in accordance with the intent and planning of the party and the leader, and of administrative skills and talents.

Another important element in studying in order to enhance politico-administrative level and leadership capability is to become armed with economic and technical skills.

Possession by guidance functionaries of a high degree of economic knowledge and scientific and technical knowledge is an important requirement in developing broad skill and abilities.

If guidance functionaries are not familiar with economic knowledge and their scientific and technical level is low, they will not be able to understand the circumstances for advancing production or the situation for enterprise management, and they will not be able to provide administration and management in a timely manner for modernized plants and enterprises or for industrialized rural sectors.

All functionaries must fully appreciate the fact that study is a basic task of a revolutionary, and engage in serious and intensive study in order to arm themselves thoroughly with economic and scientific and technical knowledge.

An important element associated with functionaries acquiring economic knowledge is their mastering of the chuche economic management theory and administrative techniques created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

All functionaries must master and put into practice the essentials and requirements of the Tae'an work system in which are assembled chuche economic management theory and administrative methods, and thereby achieve full command over production and construction.

Functionaries must also strive to become familiar with advanced science and technology and new scientific and technical knowledge.

By becoming familiar with technological developments and trends and having a good grasp of science and technology, functionaries can positively introduce modern science and technology and recent developments into production, and vigorously push forward the work of making the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific.

All functionaries, no matter who they are, must become familiar with the latest successes in modern science and technology and have a good understanding of the basic fundamentals of science and technology.

The proper study of current events is an important requirement for functionaries to correctly carry out their work in a manner suited to changing circumstances.

All functionaries should pay close attention to trends in current events and read newspapers and current events material, including party publications, on a daily basis, and should actively participate in discussion of current events.

To emulate the leadership art which was created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and which presents such a brilliant model, as well as from the precious achievements and experiences noted by our party in the course of leading revolution and construction, plays a decisive role in enhancing the guidance level and command capabilities of functionaries.

During the process of revolutionary struggle spanning a period in excess of half a century, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song established a creative communist

leadership theory grounded on the chuche idea and perfected the revolutionary leadership art. In the revolutionary leadership are created by the great leader are comprehensively integrated and fully systematized all problems arising in mass guidance.

Only by positively learning from the leadership method and leadership art of the great leader can guidance functionaries be prepared soundly as true revolutionary command elements, and can they effectively guide and mobilize the masses in carrying out revolutionary tasks.

All functionaries must firmly arm themselves with the leadership art of chuche created uniquely by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and fully master and thoroughly embody the on-the-spot guidance method of the respected and beloved leader.

Functionaries must in this manner positively learn from the precious experience and noble example set by our party on the path of guiding the great revolutionary undertaking of chuche to brilliant victory, and in so doing fully master the scientific mass guidance method capable of correctly commanding revolution and construction.

The methodology with which functionaries use in organizing, mobilizing and leading the masses in implementing party policy is a fundamental problem which affects the results.

The work of organizing and mobilizing the masses and leading them toward a single objective can be successfully carried out only on the basis of a scientific mass guidance method which is grounded on correct methodology.

If functionaries perform work haphazardly without clear objectives and concrete methods or confront work with general run-of-the mill encouragement and appeals, they will not be able to vigorously organize and mobilize the masses to implement party policy and will not be able to achieve any success in their work.

When functionaries lay out and organize any type of work, they should not just make it easy but should plan it out to include the methodology. In so doing party members and workers can clearly understand not only the objective and task that they must accomplish but also the methodology, and can carry out commendably the work they have been assigned with determination and ambition.

All guidance functionaries must at all times establish correct methodologies and concrete execution measures in order to implement the teaching of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the principles of the party, and do a good job of organizing work and always take firm control of it and maximize it as well as continuously intensify its readjustment, and thereby constantly enhance their guidance level and command abilities in actual struggle.

For functionaries to enhance their politico-administrative level and leadership capabilities is not simply entail administrative problems such as acquiring technical knowledge and broadening their general knowledge. It is an important political task involving the brilliant realization of the teaching of the great leader and the will and planning of the party and the thorough implementation of

party policy, and a glorious and sacred work of loyally repaying the great trust and expectation of the party with high political self-consciousness and technical competence.

There is no such thing as a born revolutionary or a complete revolutionary. Our functionaries must at all times increase their demands on themselves as revolutionaries bent on continued innovation and progress, without self-conceit marking time, and must continuously enhance their talents and skills.

The responsibility and mission of our functionaries as the command element of the revolution are glorious and demanding, and the party's trust and hope for the functionaries are indeed great.

We must more thoroughly prepare ourselves as guidance functionaries who combine a high politico-administrative level with an effective leadership ability, and thereby fulfill our glorious mission and task as the revolutionary command element of the party--the party which is responsible politically and which leads revolution and construction--and vigorously struggle for the final victory of the revolutionary undertaking of chuche.

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TRANSFERRING COOPERATIVE OWNERSHIP TO OWNERSHIP BY ALL THE PEOPLE IS AN IMPORTANT  
CONDITION FOR THE COMPLETE VICTORY OF SOCIALISM

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 11, Nov 81 pp 44-48

[Article by Hwang Chong-ha]

[Text] To enjoy a free and creative life of well-being in a classless and equal society is the constant dream of the working masses. However, in a class society such dreams and desires of the working masses have not been fulfilled, and a correct method for achieving a classless society has not been extensively brought forward.

With deep insight into the long-cherished desires of the working masses, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song not only completely liberated our people from all manner of exploitation and coercion, but also set down a scientific method for transferring cooperative property ownership to ownership by all the people, and has come a long way in eliminating class distinctions and creating a more independent and creative life for the working masses. The method for transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song constitutes a programmatic set of guidelines for achieving a classless society in accordance with the demands of modeling the whole society after the chuche idea, and for bringing about the complete victory of socialism and the completion of the revolutionary undertaking of chuche.

All functionaries and party members must vigorously push forward the struggle to fully master the essence and significance of the guidelines set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people and to achieve their realization, and thereby positively contribute to brilliantly completing the historic undertaking of advancing the complete victory of socialism and of bringing to reality the independence of the working masses.

Achieving the complete victory of socialism is an immutable demand in eliminating class distinctions and in realizing completely the independence of the working masses.

The society which attains the complete victory of socialism is a classless society in which class distinctions between the working class and the agricultural class and between the city and the rural area have been eliminated, and is a society in which the working masses enjoy a more independent and creative life. In building a society in which socialism is completely victorious even those who fell within

the bourgeoisie have been turned into fervent supporters of the socialist system and brought to devote themselves to the struggle on behalf of this system, and all workers have come to enjoy a life of better well-being. Consequently, following the establishment of a socialist system, the objective becomes that of attaining the complete victory of socialism in order to complete the historic undertaking of bringing into reality the independence of the working masses, and the struggle in this regard should be vigorously pushed forward.

A key problem arising in attaining the complete victory of socialism is that of transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people.

Transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people constitutes an important condition for realizing the complete victory of socialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Obtaining a final solution to the rural problem and guiding cooperative ownership to the level of ownership by all the people is one of the most important tasks facing the proletarian dictatorship following victory in the establishment of the socialist system, and is one of the basic conditions for the complete victory of socialism." ("Collected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 5, 2nd Edition, p 173)

That transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people constitutes an important condition for the complete victory of socialism is found first of all in that it makes possible the elimination of class distinctions between the working class and the agricultural class, and thereby the attainment of a classless society.

An important hallmark of the completely victorious socialist society is that it is a classless society that has eliminated class distinctions between the working class and the agricultural class.

With the completion of socialist realignment of productive relationships the exploitive class and exploitive system are completely subjugated, and only the working classes and strata remain. However, even following the establishment of the socialist system differences remain between cities and the rural areas and class distinctions between the working class and the agricultural class.

The fact that distinctions exist between the working and agricultural classes in a socialist society is due to the existence of ownership by all the people and cooperative ownership of the means of production.

The relationship of ownership to the means of production is the basis of all social relationships. Differences in the form of ownership are fundamental differences which mold class relationships.

In the socialist society the rural areas are backward compared to the cities that are left over from the old society, and consequently cooperative ownership of the means of production remains for a comparatively long period of time.

The backwardness of the rural areas compared to the cities stems from the fact that the material and technical base of agriculture is weaker than that of industry,



that the cultural level of rural people is less than that of urban people, and that the ideological awareness of rural people is behind that of urban people. Due to the backwardness of the rural areas in the ideological, technical and cultural sectors as compared to the urban areas, in agriculture cooperative ownership prevails, which is in contrast to the industrial sector where ownership by all the people is the rule. This difference between industry and agriculture in ownership relations sets the economic foundation which breeds class distinctions between the working and agricultural classes.

Consequently, in order to eliminate class distinctions between the working class and the agricultural class and establish a classless society, the backwardness of the rural area in the ideological, technical and cultural sectors must be done away with and cooperative ownership transferred to ownership by all the people. This bespeaks the fact that transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people constitutes an important condition for realizing a classless society and assuring the complete victory of socialism.

That transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people constitutes an important condition for the complete victory of socialism also derives from the fact that it solidifies the kindred, cooperative relations among workers and further strengthens the political and ideological unity of the society.

In a socialist society in which the foundation is that of common ownership of the means of production, the working masses share a common ground in the social and economic circumstances, objectives and perceptions, and become mutually supportive and unified. It is thus that there arises in the socialist society the political and ideological unity of all the people who have rallied solidly around the party and the leader.

The completely victorious socialist society is one in which this political and ideological unity is preserved at an increasingly high level.

In order to strengthen the political and ideological unity of all the people in a manner suited to the demands of a completely victorious socialist society following the establishment of a socialist system, cooperative ownership must be transferred to ownership by all the people and the kindred and cooperative relationships among the workers must be made even more common.

If cooperative ownership has been transferred to ownership by all the people the farmers, who have been the masters of cooperative ownership, have been afforded the same rights as the working class in managing the means of production and in the distribution and use of products on the level of the whole society. In addition, the eight-hour work system will have been put into operation in the agricultural sector just as in the industrial sector and distribution based on labor will have been made in accordance with a unified national standard. This results in assuring that all elements of society are made to cooperate more closely in a comradely fashion, and in raising the political and ideological level of unity of all the people to a new height. In so doing the victory of socialism is firmly assured when compared to capitalism. It is in this that transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people becomes a cornerstone for achieving the complete victory of socialism.

The process of transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people is one in which agricultural productive strength is rapidly developed and a strong material and technical foundation is established which suits the completely victorious socialist society.

In order to achieve the complete victory of socialism, the material and technical foundation of socialism must be further strengthened. In so doing differences between heavy labor and light labor, and between industrial labor and agricultural labor, can be eliminated and all workers liberated from difficult and arduous work, and the level of their material and cultural way of life raised to the standard of living of the old bourgeoisie.

A basic method for solidifying the material and technical foundation of socialism in a manner suited to the demands of the completely victorious socialist society is that of further developing cooperative ownership while gradually directing it toward ownership by all the people. This is because the ownership relations which form the foundation of social economic relations possess mutually close ties with productive forces.

At the same time that ownership interrelationships are controlled by the ideological awareness and cultural and technical level of the people, they are affected by the development of productive forces. When ownership relationships are suited to the ideological awareness and character and development of the productive forces, the development of those productive forces is stimulated, and when such is not the case, the development of productive forces is restrained. Consequently, if the intent is to vigorously stimulate the development of productive forces in the socialist society, then cooperative ownership must be developed in a manner suited to both the level of ideological awareness of the people and the character of the productive forces, and this in turn must be gradually directed toward the level of ownership by all the people.

The fact that cooperative ownership vigorously stimulates the development of productive forces as compared to individual farming operations is due to its form of ownership which suits the level of ideological awareness of the farmers and the degree of development of agricultural productive forces. Cooperative ownership is a form of ownership based on the urgent demands and aspirations of agricultural people who have been liberated from exploitation and coercion and are moving toward the creation of a new life. As a result, cooperative ownership positively promotes the revolutionary zeal of agricultural people. The revolutionary zeal of agricultural people is a decisive factor in vigorously stimulating the development of agricultural productive forces. The revolutionary zeal of agricultural people quickly develops agricultural productive forces by raising their level of modern technology and by constantly improving the tools of their labor.

Consequently, if the revolutionary zeal of agricultural people is to be constantly raised and agricultural productive forces developed, then cooperative ownership must be transferred to ownership by all the people following the raising of the ideological awareness and level of modern technology of the agricultural people and the strengthening of the material and technical foundation of the rural economy. This shows that the further solidification of the material and technical foundation of socialism is through the process of developing cooperative ownership and moving it toward ownership by all the people.

It is in this sense that transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people eliminates class distinctions between the working class and the agricultural class and further strengthens the political and ideological unity of the society, as well as solidifies the material and technical foundation of the society, and thereby makes it possible to successfully bring about the complete victory of socialism.

Transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people represents a mature requirement in our present revolutionary development.

In accordance with the principles set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our party has vigorously pushed forward the three revolutions in ideology, technology and culture in the rural areas, and has thereby established a strong foundation for transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people.

The rural technical revolution has been vigorously accelerated in our nation and the material and technical foundation of the rural economy substantially solidified. In our rural areas the tasks of irrigation and electrification have already been brilliantly implemented, with an irrigation system completed which is capable of protecting against any drought or flood caused by the cold front, and in every area, including the pumping of water and threshing of grain, electricity is the motive force. In addition, with the positive impetus given to mechanization and chemicalization of the rural economy, by 1979 the total number of tractors per 100 chongbo [1 chongbo = 2.45 acres] of land was 7 for plains areas and 6 for intermediate zones and mountainous areas, 1.5 tons of chemical fertilizer were being applied per chonbo of cultivated land, and the area in which weeds were being controlled by herbicides amounted to 97 percent of the total area.

With the vigorous promotion of the ideological revolution and cultural revolution in the rural areas, the level of ideological awareness and the level of modern technology were substantially increased. The result of positively promoting the ideological revolution was for our agricultural people to firmly arm themselves with the great chuche idea, and to support resolutely the agricultural policy of the party and to struggle steadfastly to preserve and implement it. The result of positively promoting the cultural revolution in the rural area was that our agricultural people were enabled to carry out farming using our own techniques in a manner suited to the vagaries of the nation's climate, and, by thoroughly embodying the demands of modern agricultural science and technology, to do so in a scientific manner.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song comprehensively studied these realities in the development of our nation's agricultural economy, and set down tasks for more vigorously pushing ahead the struggle to transfer cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In order to transfer cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people the ideological revolution must be strengthened among them, and their level of ideological awareness must be constantly increased....In order to transfer cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people, agricultural production must be rapidly mechanized

at the same time that the level of ideological awareness of agricultural people is being raised." ("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 7, p 136)

In order to transfer cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people, the first problem that must be solved is that of remolding the ideology of agricultural people in a communist manner.

Because agricultural people lived for so long within the confines of private ownership, outdated ideas such as individual egoism became deeply engrained within them and put down strong roots. At the same time, since the production cycle in agriculture is drawn out, labor is work-intensive and largely decentralized and subject to seasonal changes, and therefore requires that the agricultural people would have greater self-consciousness. Under such circumstances, the work of transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people cannot be carried out successfully without remolding the thought of agricultural people so as to be communist oriented.

When all agricultural people consider the well-being of the collective and the society to be more valuable than their own personal well-being, and devote themselves to the struggle with the high self-consciousness that their share is part of the well-being of the collective and the society, then the work of transferring cooperative management to ownership by all the people can be correctly carried out and the superiority of ownership by all the people can be continuously displayed. If an attempt is made to abruptly transfer cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people under conditions where the old ideological remnants still exist among the agricultural people, then adverse and undesirable results will be brought about.

This points out that rooting out the old ideological remnants from among the agricultural people and arming them with collective spirit and communist ideology constitutes the most important task in transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people.

If cooperative ownership is to be transferred to ownership by all the people there must also be rapid mechanization of agricultural production.

The form of ownership is determined by the ideological level of the people along with the nature and level of development of the productive forces, and is transformed and perfected in accordance with its development. The fact that ownership by all the people is a function of the domination of industry while cooperative ownership dominates in agriculture results from the ideological level of agricultural people, as well as the level of development of agricultural productive forces, being behind those of industry.

As compared to cooperative ownership, it is to the extent that ownership by all the people is based on a high level of development of productive forces that workers are assured of a more independent and creative work life and material and cultural life. Consequently, in order to transfer cooperative management to ownership by all the people, the productive forces of agriculture must be rapidly developed, and this in turn will make it possible for all agricultural work to be accomplished by means of electricity, machinery and chemicals.

When agricultural productive forces are thus raised to a high level of development, distinctions between industrial work and agricultural work can be eliminated and the eight-hour work system and a work remuneration system appropriate to ownership by all the people can be brought into being in agriculture as well, and as time passes the work of transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people can be fully carried out.

An important element in transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people successfully is that of moving ahead through a test stage using gradual methods.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"We must push forward the work of transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people gradually, moving through a fixed testing stage and building experience." ("Summary Report on Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, pp 36-37)

The transfer of cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people is an enormous undertaking on the level of the agriculture collectivization movement, and is an extremely difficult and complex socio-economic transformation.

The agriculture collectivization movement was a process of intense class struggle to eliminate the socio-economic sources of exploitation and coercion from the rural areas, to transform individual farmers into socialist workers and to set unified control over socialist productive relationship; the transfer of cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people constitutes a revolutionary process of change for remolding agricultural people who have become socialist workers in the pattern of the working class and for finally eliminating the relative backwardness of the rural areas as compared to the urban areas, and thereby to achieve a classless society. Such a severe socio-economic transformation cannot be easily attained on the basis of a subjective attitude that is ill-prepared.

In order to move ahead straight and true with the work of transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people, the series of fundamental problems--timing, scope and method--must be solved in a manner suited to the realities of the situation. Problems such as these which arise in the transformation of ownership can be successfully solved only through the implementation of a testing stage, gaining practical experience and moving ahead gradually.

Moving ahead with the work of transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people gradually and through a testing stage is further based on circumstances in which the overall conditions for transforming ownership have not been created at the same time in all places.

The ideological and material preconditions for transforming ownership are formed through a gradual and complex struggle to eliminate the relative backwardness of the rural areas compared to the urban areas in the fields of ideology, technology and culture. Further, the preconditions for transforming ownership will be attained at different times, and this timing will vary from place to place.

Consequently it will not be possible to transfer all cooperative farms to ownership by all the people at the same time. The transfer to ownership by all the people should begin as testing with those cooperative farms where the ideological level of the farmers is high and where the material and technical foundation of agriculture has been solidly laid, and should be expanded to a wider scope in stages as the ideological and material conditions are met.

In setting down these concrete methods for gradually transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people in fixed test stages, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has pointed out the true path for achieving the unified control of ownership by all the people in a manner suited to the inevitability of development of socialist ownership relations.

Indeed, all of the fundamental problems illuminated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song which bear upon the problem of transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people constitute a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for enabling the party of the working class and the state to establish the unified control of ownership by all the people, without any diversions whatsoever, and to bring about the complete victory of socialism.

All functionaries, party members and workers must struggle vigorously to implement the principles set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on transferring cooperative ownership to ownership by all the people, and thereby advance the complete victory of socialism and brilliantly fulfill the great revolutionary undertaking of chuche.

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## ECONOMIC WORK AND THE ROLE OF BANK PLANNING

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 11, Nov 81 pp 49-53

[Article by Pyon Sung-u]

[Text] Strengthening the planning function of bank organs in managing and controlling the socialist economy of our nation as it enters a new stage of development today has become an extremely important problem.

The question of how well banking, which is responsible for the nation's treasury, performs its mission carries great weight in maintaining the national standard of living and in solving the problem of the well-being of the people.

In essence, the glorious mission of socialist banking is that of positively contributing to the remolding of economic administration work through strengthening of financial planning for all sectors and units of the people's economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In the socialist society, the bank is the state organ which performs financial planning for each sector of the people's economy. The bank must perform daily Won-based planning for all account management of organs and enterprises, and must financially plan the administration of the state budget." ("On the Problem of Socialist Economic Management," Vol 2, p 555)

The party of the working class and the state must conduct proper planning for the account management of all sectors, organs and enterprises of the people's economy and organize banking organs with an eye to constantly improving the nation's overall economic administration.

Only when the working class takes firm control of banking organs along with the means of production upon seizing political power can it thoroughly purge the economic influence of the exploitive class and assure successful state budgeting and planning of production and the money supply.

The economy which forms the material foundation of social well-being is developed through a process of constant renewal of production, distribution, exchange and consumption. Consequently, only when state budgeting and planning of production and the money supply are correctly carried out can the linkage between all sectors and units of the people's economy be properly maintained and economic development vigorously accelerated.

In the socialist society where the working masses have become the masters of state political power and the means of production, the interrelationship of all links in the production cycle is established and maintained objectively through the economic organizer role of the state.

In order to assure a firm equilibrium between each of the links in the production cycle, the socialist state organizes strict budgeting and planning for overall production and money supply through the bank organs.

Through their own organizational system spread throughout the nation, banking organs are able to exercise complete control over the account management of all factories, enterprises and budgeting organs which are part of the independent accounting system.

All organs and enterprises maintain accounts with the banks on the basis of which they make daily transactions, and the banks, since they systematically control the account management of the organs and enterprises making the transactions, maintain accountability in accordance with centralized procedures. It is through this process that banking exercises its Won-based planning for the economic management activities of organs and enterprises.

Of the various types of planning exercised by the state over production and money supply, bank planning for enterprise management activities is the most powerful.

Banks have transactions with all organs and enterprises as a matter of course, and have full, and not just partial, command of all enterprise activities. Specifically, bank planning reaches all organs and enterprises and has a comprehensive and continuous effect upon them. It is in this more comprehensive approach to all sectors, organs and enterprises of the people's economy, as well as in this everyday planning for the process of management activities, that bank planning occupies a key position quite different from the planning done by other state organs.

Consequently, effective use of this special characteristic of bank planning is an important requirement in strengthening the planning capabilities of banking.

Continuously strengthening the planning capacity of banks has enormous impact on improving economic administration.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The Central Bank must provide financial planning for note issuances, currency adjustments and national account liquidations as well as for the supply and use of all state funds, including the working capital for enterprises, and must record and assess fixed capital, including the equipment and buildings of organs and enterprises, as well as state income in the form of enterprise income, among others. In addition, it must supply and plan for funding of basic construction." (Ibid., p 557)

Socialist banking must take as its basic task the strengthening of financial planning, in all instances and regardless of the function being carried out, so as to improve enterprise management.



First of all, banks must closely monitor the nation's money supply so as to accelerate socialist economic construction.

In the socialist society all economic activity is carried out through the medium of currency relationships. It can be stated that there can be no economic activity without the movement of funds. Consequently, proper organization and normalization of currency movements is an irrefutable requirement in improving economic management and in accelerating economic construction.

The movement of funds in liquid and non-liquid flows is accomplished through banks. All liquid and non-liquid circulation is concentrated in banks.

The socialist state organizes banking activity to take advantage of this characteristic so as to positively control the account management conditions of organs and enterprises.

Banks exercise their planning function through the process of channeling funds to, and receiving them from, organs, enterprises and the people. In disbursing funds to and receiving them from organs and enterprises, banks can determine if the application and scope of such funds are consistent with national rules and regulations, and if the account management of organs and enterprises is being conducted normally, and, in the event an illegal or abnormal situation arises, they can take appropriate action. In the overall administration of planning and organizing the circulation of the nation's funds, they stimulate all organs and enterprises to normalize account management and to meet and exceed planning for the people's economy.

In conjunction with making all trading organs an objective and coming into play in their overall management activities, bank planning executed during the process of circulating funds can contribute positively to eliminating waste and to establishing a tight and thrifty system.

Non-liquid account settlement is also a powerful means of strengthening Won-based planning for all sectors of the people's economy.

When organs and enterprises engage in mutual exchanges through non-liquid settlement of accounting activity, banks provide financial planning for settlement of payment between the using enterprise and the supplying enterprise.

In inspecting and handling the payment statements and vouchers prepared by enterprises, banks can monitor the accounting activities of trade enterprises and assure that they are being conducted normally.

By thoroughly establishing planning in settlement processes, banking organs can make organization, order and regulations a part of cash transactions carried out between enterprises, and are enabled to see to it that production and money supply are handled in accordance with the intent and requirements of the state.

In addition, through the process of supplying state funds, banks engage in planning to improve economic management.

Through the fund supplying function of the banks, the socialist state financially supports enterprise activities. As a result, strengthening bank planning in the fund supply process is an important task arising in the improvement of management activities.

Banks play the role of the fund disbursing organ which is entrusted with all state funds, including liquid funds and basic construction funds, and which is responsible for and disburses the funding necessary for the administration of all sectors, organs and enterprises of the people's economy. This process encompasses the urgent requirement of providing only those funds actually needed as determined by close inspection of the use of funding. When such is not the case and funds are carelessly disbursed to organs and enterprises, then there can be competitive individualism in management and control and a corresponding appearance of organs and enterprises that hoard funds, and, on the other hand, there can also appear organs and enterprises that cannot obtain needed funds at the proper time.

It is because of this that banks, as the disbursers of state funds, provide planning for accounting activities using, in all fund disbursing processes and without exception, the method of closely examining the validity of funding requests from enterprises.

In those instances where liquid funds are disbursed, banks stimulate the normalization of enterprise activities by examining the account management of the enterprise and by supplying funds in a planned manner by month or by quarter in a manner appropriate for the scope of materials actually supplied.

When basic construction funds are disbursed, banks stimulate such construction to be accomplished in a centralized and concentrated manner by strictly adhering to the principle of making disbursements based upon on-the-spot confirmation following the carrying out of construction plans.

By continuously strengthening financial planning for the management activities of all sectors, agencies and enterprises of the people's economy so as to make better use of all classes of funds, whenever they are disbursed, in the economic development of the nation, banks are able to vigorously accelerate socialist construction.

Banks can also improve economic management through the process of recording and assessing fixed capital and collecting state income in a responsible manner.

To actually go out and confirm the status of all of the nation's fixed assets is an irrefutable requirement for stepping up production and construction. Only by recording and keeping tight control over all fixed assets can overall fixed assets be used most effectively and those at every agency and enterprise be better maintained and administered, and can organization and planning be continuously strengthened so as to make rational use of such assets.

Through the banks, a system for recording and assessing the fixed assets of the state has been established in our country. This is the most rational system for enabling the state to correctly determine how the nation's fixed assets are to be distributed and placed by region, by sector and by enterprise, and for making it possible for the banks to budget systematically for substantial value changes in

fixed assets and to correctly determine usage and administrative situation for fixed assets.

Consequently, it is to the extent that banks correctly carry out the work of recording and assessing fixed assets that the circumstances for handling and making use of fixed assets in all sectors and units of the people's economy can be improved, and thereby economic construction accelerated.

Along with all this banks, as the key agencies responsible for the state treasury, have the weighty task of having to unfailingly concentrate the nation's financial resources in the hands of the state.

After the state has planned the scope of its financial receipts, the most rational approach for the work of collecting them is through the banks. Through their broad network of offices, banks can conduct daily business transactions with all agencies and enterprises and stimulate an increase in net income from the enterprises, and can strengthen the struggle against situations where there are violations of the state budget payment regulations.

In this sense, banks are not simply payment and receipt agencies. Banks positively regulate the management activities of agencies and enterprises and thereby strengthen planning for carrying out without fail the obligation of disbursing state funds at the proper time.

Through this process of organizing the money supply and non-liquid accounts settlement, disbursing state funds in a unified manner, recording and assessing fixed assets and responsibly collecting state revenues, banks continuously strengthen financial planning and thereby make a positive contribution in improving the management of equipment, assets, labor and finances in accordance with the demands of the Tae'an system.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of our party, bank planning in our nation has been constantly strengthened in a manner suited to each stage of revolutionary development and has made a positive contribution to the improvement of economic management.

Following liberation the great leader nationalized the banks and then created a new banking system, and established a systematic bank planning system, which enabled the Central Bank, the Construction Capital Bank and the Agricultural Bank to have their own clear-cut areas of responsibility and to continuously strengthen the Won-based planning of enterprise management activities.

The great leader completely reorganized the banking operation system when the socialist system created new historic conditions and newly established banking functions to meet the essential demands of the socialist economy, and showed the way for banks to more comprehensively and vigorously motivate enterprise management activities.

In this manner a chuche-type socialist banking operation system was set up in our nation and the work method and spirit of bank functionaries was improved, and the planning function of banks was continuously enhanced.

The banks of our nation, under the prudent leadership of the great leader and the party, have deeply penetrated the management function of enterprises and are contributing greatly in cutting out waste in the nation's way of life.

Today the banking sector, which is vigorously pushing forward the struggle to make the people's economy chuche-oriented, modern and scientific and to occupy the 10 prospective targets of socialist economic construction, is confronted with greater tasks than at any other time.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The struggle to oppose waste and to conserve must be strengthened in all sectors and all units of the people's economy so as to produce more using existing resources, existing equipment and existing labor, and to more frugally manage the nation's way of living." ("Summary Report of Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, pp 61-62)

In order to further improve socialist economic management and control and frugally organize the nation's way of living in accordance with the demands of the Tae'an work system, the function and role of banks must be enhanced.

Enhancing the role of banks has a direct influence on improving the economic management work of all sectors of the people's economy.

Only if the function and role of banks are continuously enhanced in accordance with the demands of the developing reality can all factories and enterprises fully carry out the planned tasks of the people's economy assigned to them, and successfully execute the financial responsibilities facing the nation.

The economic functions of factories and enterprises in the socialist society cannot be correctly developed apart from financial relationships, and the financial support received from the state is a key link in assuring the normalization of enterprise activities.

Banking organs must absolutely guarantee that the funds needed for carrying out the planning of all factories and enterprises are supplied at the proper time, and in the process decisively enhance bank planning.

All banking sector functionaries should understand that the process of providing funds itself is the bank planning process; they should delve deeply into the reality where enterprise management activities are taking place and come to a concrete understanding of the situation for carrying out planning, and based on that, assure that funding is made available to them on the basis of need. Providing funds on the basis of documentation provided by trading enterprises to banking agencies does not constitute a method for strengthening bank planning, but rather can bring about a situation where unnecessary funds are disbursed to enterprises.

All banking functionaries should strengthen Won-based planning so as to meet the specific needs apparent not only in the process of funds disbursement, but also in the process of carrying out other bank functions including non-liquid account settlement and money circulation. In so doing banks can maintain control over

the overall management of enterprises, and can focus greater attention on getting factories and enterprises to improve accounts management.

An important task arising today in enhancing the function and role of banks is that of systematizing and standardizing bank activities.

Bank activities are linked directly to the activities of trade agencies and enterprises through banking agencies situated in each locality, and have been upgraded and organized through strict centralized procedures. As such, bank activities are not just linked to a given locale or a single sector of the people's economy, but rather to the overall economic life of the nation.

If bank activities possessed of such complex targets are to be fully carried out, they must be thoroughly systematized and standardized.

A problem which must be solved in systematizing and standardizing bank activities is that of constantly improving banking activity procedures and of perfecting the work standards of bank functionaries.

In order that the systematic banking activity system created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song can be set in to motion and the complex bank work associated with numerous work units can be meshed together like gears, each and every bank functionary must carry out his assigned tasks without fail. Only when bank functionaries act as a single entity in accordance with procedures can all of the links in the banking activity system move ahead correctly.

Bank functionaries should become actively involved in managing the model units which are currently being set up and accumulate good practical experience, and, generalizing from that, strive to create effective job standards.

Acting in a manner that fully demonstrates the superiority of the critique system for work, production and finance created by our party constitutes an important task in enhancing bank planning.

The critique system for work, production and finance is an important link at this time in the normalization and financial management of enterprise production activity.

All banking sector functionaries should correctly manage the critique system for work, production and finance at agencies and enterprises, and should focus deep concern on contributing positively to thereby improving the account management situation.

Enhancing the politico-administrative level of bank functionaries is another key task arising in strengthening the planning function of banks.

All bank functionaries must become well-versed in the work of their own sector by studying the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's teaching on the banking sector and the party policy which embodies it, and by diligently engaging in study to acquire deep economic knowledge based on technical administration.

Specifically, enhancing analytical capabilities over enterprise management activity is an important problem confronting bank functionaries. Only when bank functionaries fully understand enterprise management activities can they move positively to improve economic management work. Bank functionaries must possess the full ability to analyze in detail any and all enterprise management activities.

In so doing bank functionaries must thoroughly implement the Tsean work system, holding high the resolutions of the Third Plenum of the Sixth Central Committee, and strive to bring about a new turning point in plant management and control.

Only when all banking sector functionaries dependably support socialist construction financially can they be fully self-conscious of the great responsibility they have been given and vigorously push forward the struggle to enhance the function and role of banks, and thereby make a positive contribution to implementing the decisions of the Sixth Party Congress.

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## NATIONAL DOCTRINE AS THE FOUNDATION OF GRAND SOLIDARITY FOR FATHERLAND UNIFICATION

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 11, Nov 81 pp 54-58

[Article by Chong Ki-ku]

[Text] To live a life of well-being as a whole nation in a unified country is the greatest hope and constant desire of our people. It is the firm will and urgent demand of our people whose history spans 5000 years.

However, the passionate dream of unification of our people is not being realized, and they have been divided by a military demarcation line which is not a national boundary and live their lives split into north and south. The suffering and anguish resulting from this for our people cannot really be calculated.

As long as this abnormal situation continues, a situation in which the people of one land and one people are divided by foreign aggressors and suffer all manner of suffering and tragedy, it cannot be said that the communists and nationalists of Korea have fulfilled their own missions.

Anyone who in truth worries about the destiny of the nation and the people and dreams the passionate dream of unification of our people must at all times and in all things devote everything to the sacred patriotic work of realizing the fundamental interests of the people.

We must bring about the unification of the nation within our generation without fail, and pass on to our successors a single unified land, and thereby pave the way for a brilliant future for the fatherland and the people.

Achieving unification of the fatherland is the greatest task facing our people.

Our nation has been a single nation from the distant past, and our people are also one. Historically and realistically speaking, there is absolutely no reason our basis to divide our nation and people in two.

Our people are a people who have throughout a long history lived harmoniously and peacefully, sharing a single bloodline and common language, culture and tradition. In our nation there are no ethnic minorities, and our people have always preserved their singularity and uniqueness. This is the enormous pride and dignity of our people.

Coming down through several thousands of years of history there have been several instances where our people have been subjected to infringement by foreign aggressors, but each time we have stood together and ferociously repulsed the foreign enemy so as to protect the honor and dignity of the people. The Korean people, who have lived a long history as a single people in a single land, cannot conceive that, with their generation, they will be permanently divided.

The suffering and anguish that our people now endure as the result of having their country halved and their people divided cannot be imagined.

Because of the division of the nation, the members of our families and our close friends who were divided into north and south have gone without meeting each other, without even knowing if they were dead or alive, for the long period of 36 years. With the continuance of the division, national traits established over the centuries are becoming different and a unified people are being transformed into mutually exclusive national groups.

Further, the division of the nation has rendered our people incapable of fully displaying their wisdom and abilities, and made it impossible to use the abundant natural resources and potential of the nation in a unified manner in the work on behalf of national development and popular well-being.

Our nation was forcefully divided by outside powers and our people had no choice but to suffer the ravages of war; even today north and south must level the muzzles of guns at each other--a tragic situation which has yet to be washed away.

A situation wherein our people, who had been noted for living together in one land peacefully and harmoniously, to have no choice today but to be divided into north and south should not be allowed to continue.

Due to the division of the nation the South Korean people in particular have suffered inconceivable anguish and misfortune, and have been driven into a blind corner. Under the exploitation and coercion of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets, the South Korean people have been subjected to all manner of contempt and ill-treatment, and are enduring a harsh existence. Under the pressure of fascist oppressors their elementary democratic freedoms and rights have been taken away and their human dignity has been cruelly trampled. In South Korea the activities of all progressive political parties and organizations have been prohibited, and the south has been transformed into the most evil human hell and dark area of the late 20th century.

The tragic situation unfolding today in South Korea and the anguish being suffered by all of the South Korean people are the misfortune of all the Korean people and the heart-rending result of splitting the land and dividing the people. Any Korean who has inherited Korean blood cannot bear to look at this unfortunate situation of today and cannot think much of the future destiny of the people.

To end the division of the people in our nation and blaze the glorious path of unification is an extremely important problem bearing on the future of the people, and is a most urgent demand which cannot be delayed any longer.



The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has set forth guidelines for achieving national unity based on the aspirations of the people using the most rational and realistic method of putting a quick end to the tragic situation confronted by our nation and people and of completing the historic undertaking of fatherland unification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"In order to bring about fatherland unification, north and south need not cast off communism and capitalism, but should set forth a single doctrine, a national doctrine, and based on that achieve the unity of the nation." ("Let Us Hold High the Banner of the Chuche Idea and Accelerate Socialist Construction," Pamphlet, p 24)

National doctrine is the solid foundation of national unity for the sake of fatherland unification.

As a noble spirit arising from boundless pride and respect for the people, national doctrine represents the common intent and will of a people who are independently molding the future of the nation and who manifest all that is the best in people. In national doctrine is held a treasure house of national sentiment of love and affection for the long history, culture, language and national customs of our nation, and all that makes up the fatherland--the land, so beautiful, on which our wise people have lived and the national feelings, and also reflected therein is the resolute national will of thoroughly safeguarding all these things.

The national doctrine formed and solidified in the lives of our people over the long road of history thoroughly embodies the fundamental well-being of our people and constitutes a key element in bringing about national unity. It is for this reason that the Korean people never forget throughout their lives, wherever they are and no matter what they are doing, the national heritage of the Korean people, and from national doctrine arises a unity of sentiment and will.

In order to put an end to the division of the nation and quickly achieve the fatherland unification which is the great undertaking associated with the well-being of the people, grand national unity based on national doctrine must be achieved.

Achieving grand national unity based on national doctrine is completely in tune with the essential character and national orientation of the fatherland unification issue.

The issue of our nation's unification is one of eliminating the control and interference of outside force and fully realizing the right of independence of the Korean people, and of doing away with mistrust and antagonism between north and south and achieving national unity. As a truly patriotic effort on behalf of the well-being of all the people, the issue of fatherland unification cannot be solved through the strength of one or two people, but can be successfully dealt with only through a nation-wide struggle which combines the strength of all the people. This essence and national character of fatherland unification absolutely requires that national unity based on national doctrine be achieved. National doctrine establishes the guarantee that makes it possible to rally all Korean compatriots--north, south and overseas--closely together under the banner of fatherland unification. In giving priority to the well-being of the national whole and forming a grand national unity on that basis, national doctrine can successfully solve the issue of national unification.

The fact that national doctrine is based on grand national unity also makes it possible to transcend the differences in ideology and system which exist between north and south, and thereby to achieve national unity.

Different systems have existed in north and south from the time of liberation up until now, and within them different ideological and political doctrines have come into control. The different ideologies and doctrines which exist in north and south reflect the positions and welfare of fixed class and strata, and accordingly there are great differences between them. Under such conditions, if grand national unity is to be achieved and the unification of the nation made a reality, then no one ideology or system should be made absolute, but rather a common ground must be found and emphasized. Should an individual class or stratum insist upon and attempt to make absolute its own ideology, system, convictions or beliefs, national unity can never be achieved and only confrontation and strife can be heightened. Today, when all Korean people earnestly desire fatherland unification, the existence of differences in ideology, doctrine and beliefs should not be allowed to overcome the fundamental welfare of the people. At a time when nations and peoples with different social systems are joining together their power and engaging in common struggle, there are even fewer reasons and conditions for people of the same blood not to join together. Although ideologies and systems may differ, if consideration is given first to fatherland and people and the welfare of one's own faction is put beneath that of the people as a whole, and one's own ideological demands are made subservient to national doctrine, then national unity is made that much easier.

National doctrine provides a strong guarantee for making it possible to transcend the differences in ideology and system which block the future of fatherland unification and to achieve the unity of all the people.

That national doctrine can become the basis of grand unity on behalf of fatherland unification has already been vividly confirmed by the actual experience which brought about the unity of communists and nationalists in our country a long time ago.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our people achieved pan-national unity beneath the banner of fatherland restoration in those dark times of Japanese imperialist rule when they had been subjected to national suffering.

That precious experience of struggle to attain pan-national unity in the fierce struggle for fatherland restoration represents a valuable basis and model for successfully solving the question of the future of our people.

Based on this valuable experience, our people were able to form a union between the communists of the north and the nationalists of the south even under the unfavorable conditions of obstructive maneuvering on the part of splittists at home and abroad. Because the communists of the north and the nationalists of the south gave first consideration to the destiny of the fatherland as it confronted the threat of division and to the great responsibility they had to both history and the people, despite their differences in ideology, doctrine, political views and beliefs, they formed a unity and a common ground and pushed forward the nation-wide unification movement. This graphically demonstrates just how it is that differences in ideology and system need not present a problem in achieving unity, and just to what extent such unity can be forged when based on national doctrine and when approached from

the attitude and position of giving first consideration to the overall welfare of the nation and democracy. If all Korean compatriots--those in the north, the south and overseas, were today, like in the past, to put behind them their differences in ideology, system, beliefs and political views and establish a national doctrine, then, on that basis, they would be able to unite solidly together and create the confederal republic of Koryo which constitutes the new fatherland unification proposal of our party.

The guidelines set down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on advancing national doctrine and on that basis creating a grand union of all the people are the most correct guidelines for advancing the independent and peaceful unification of the fatherland.

More than anything else, grand national union based on national doctrine allows the marked strengthening of national chuche strength on behalf of fatherland unification.

Enhancing national chuche strength is the most important requirement for solving the issue of fatherland unification by the Korean people themselves and without outside interference. Only by firmly constituting national chuche strength can a decisive edge be given to the force of unification over the forces of division, and the momentous problem of fatherland unification be independently solved.

Only when the broad patriotic forces in the north, the south and overseas form a grand union based on national doctrine and successfully conquer all the obstacles standing in the path of unification, and wear down the forces of division, can a situation favorable to unification be laid out.

Formation of a grand union of the people based on national doctrine opens solid prospects for achieving the unification of the nation in accordance with the three principles of fatherland unification.

The three principles of fatherland unification are fundamental principles for organizing our people in the struggle for fatherland unification.

The three principles of fatherland unification embody the intent of our people to renounce outside force and solve the problem of the nation's unification by means of the consolidated strength of the Korean people, and reflect the chuche position of our people that they are the masters of Korea and that they are the decisive force for deciding the unification issue. Formation of a grand union of all the people based on national doctrine constitutes a basic condition for realizing the unification of the nation in accordance with the three principles of fatherland unification.

When all Korean compatriots in the north, the south and overseas unite solidly together on the basis of national doctrine, they will be able to throw down the fabricated "two Koreas" policy of domestic and foreign splittists and to successfully achieve national unification in accordance with the demands of the three principles of fatherland unification which reflect the will and demands of all the Korean people.

Today we are confronted with the sacred national task of forming a grand union of all the people based on national doctrine and completing the historic task of fatherland unification.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"If all the people are to be united, they must transcend differences in ideology, doctrine, system and political views and advance the joint welfare of the people, and adopt the correct position of subjugating everything to the sacred task of fatherland unification."

Transcending differences in ideology, doctrine and system so as to subjugate everything to the task of fatherland unification is a prerequisite for a grand national union.

If each class and stratum in the north, the south and overseas holds fast to its own ideology and doctrine, a common ground cannot be found and national concord and unity cannot be achieved.

The communists of the north and the nationalists of the south, as well as the compatriots overseas, differ in terms of their ideology and doctrine, but it is that which singles them out from other nations and peoples and which serves the nation and the people. It is to that extent that these differences can be deferred to the problem connected with the overall interests of the people. If individual ideologies and doctrines are held on to in the face of the hardships and sufferings endured today by the whole race due to the division of the nation and the people, and the fundamental problem of the people is shunted aside, how can such ideologies and doctrines be said to serve the nation and the people? At this grave point in time of deciding if the nation will be unified or permanently divided, the person who truly serves the nation and loves the people must stand on the correct position and attitude of thinking first of the overall well-being of the people rather than of giving priority to personal benefit. In so doing, the cause of actually transcending existing differences in ideology, doctrine and system, of solidly uniting all the people under national doctrine, and of completing the undertaking of fatherland unification will be that much easier.

If a grand union of all the people is to be formed, north and south must not force their own ideologies and doctrines on the other side.

The pushing of its own ideology and doctrine by either north or south will not result in the transformation to a single ideology and doctrine within a short period of time. The problem is that of forming a grand union of the people and achieving unification while leaving intact the present ideologies and systems of the north and the south. To do so, north and south must adhere to the principle of not forcing their ideological systems on the other side. Only by adhering to this principle can north and south form national unity without breaking their own political beliefs.

Getting rid of the military fascist rule and achieving the democratization of the society in South Korea is a key requirement for forming a grand national union and for advancing fatherland unification.

Today in South Korea there exists the most oppressive and shameless fascist rule, one without historic parallel. Having set into motion a variety of fascist laws and coercive agencies, the South Korean puppet clique brutally tramples the basic rights of the masses and oppresses those patriots and democratic elements who demand democracy and unification. Under such conditions the South Korean people cannot freely push forward the unification movement nor can they make any positive headway in the work of forming a grand union based on national doctrine. For this reason the South Korean society must be democratized, and to do so the present military fascist rule must be removed and all of the fascist laws and fascist agencies which bind the hands and feet of the people must be eliminated. Only in this way can harmony be established between the people and a grand national union be formed under a common national doctrine, and a pan-national struggle to achieve fatherland unification pushed forward.

There is no power in this world that can stop the wisdom and will of our people in advancing national doctrine, and based on that, in solidly uniting the people and achieving the unification of the nation.

All the people of South and North Korea and all overseas compatriots must beat back the maneuvering of the US imperialists and their puppets to permanently divide the nation and unite solidly under national doctrine, and thereby complete straight away the historic undertaking of fatherland unification.

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## THE NONALIGNED MOVEMENT AS A POWERFUL FORCE IN ADVANCING THE HISTORY OF MANKIND

Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 11, Nov 81 pp 59-64

[Article by Yi Hwa-son]

[Text] In our generation today an unprecedented number of progressive movements have come into being and are having varying degrees of impact on each phase of present and historical development. Among these numerous movements the nonaligned movement occupies a particularly important position.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"Today the nonaligned movement plays a key role in developing the international situation and in solving world problems, and has become a powerful force in advancing the history of mankind in a manner suited to the independent hopes and demands of the peoples of the world." ("Summary Report on Central Committee Activities Delivered at the Sixth Congress of the Korean Workers Party," Pamphlet, p 86)

The position and role of the progressive movement in historical development have been determined on the basis of how correctly the aspirations and demands of the time have been reflected, and on how the struggle has been waged to achieve them. Only those movements which correctly reflected the developmental trends of the time and struggled on that basis could become progressive and revolutionary movements, and could become a powerful element for profoundly affecting the process of world change and accelerating the historic development of mankind.

Ours is a time of independence and anti-imperialist struggle. With our generation all of the oppressed peoples of the world have joined in the sacred struggle for liberation, and the revolutionary wind of anti-imperialism and independence is sweeping across every continent on the globe. The fact that more and more peoples of the world are demanding independence and joining in the anti-imperialist struggle constitutes a fundamental trend of our time which cannot be set back by any force.

In correctly reflecting these trends in current development, the nonaligned movement generates great impact on the process of great change and constitutes a key element in vigorously advancing the historic development of mankind.

The nonaligned movement is an extremely broad movement which is global in scope. In the 20 years since the founding of the nonaligned movement, which launched its historic march with the participation of no more than 25 newly independent nations, it has been strengthened and developed into a broad and large-scale international movement which has taken into its ranks 95 nations from the 5 continents of the world representing every type of social system. This confirms that the nonaligned movement conforms to the demands of the progressive peoples of the world, and at the same time demonstrates that, with the appearance of this movement, there is a decisive edge for the world's revolutionary forces over the capitalist reactionary forces.

The nonaligned movement is also an organized political force which has its own recognized principles of operation.

Today there are fixed meetings of the leaders of nonaligned countries and of their foreign ministers, and a series of agencies have been organized, such as the coordinating committee made up of 36 nations including our nation, which direct this movement.

In the six conferences of the leaders of the nonaligned nations and in other meetings, the objectives of struggle of the nonaligned movement and its principles of action have been clearly established.

The underlying principle of the nonaligned movement is to guarantee the independent development of the people of every nation and to have close international cooperation, based on the principles of opposing all forces of domination, non-involvement in any bloc, independence and territorial sanctity, and non-interference in internal affairs and nonaggression. In these principles are reflected the common aspirations and dreams of those progressive peoples who intend to independently and creatively remake history, opposing all forms of domination and subordination, as true masters of their own destiny. It is through these principles of action that the nonaligned movement manifests its invincible strength.

The fact that the nonaligned movement has completely reflected the trends of the times and brought together the majority of the world's nations, and has become a newly rising political force for launching common struggle based on common principles of action, singles the movement out from other international movements.

The role played by the nonaligned movement in the international revolutionary development and the development of the history of mankind is extremely large.

More than anything else, the nonaligned movement constitutes a powerful element in stimulating historical development by delivering a powerful blow to all of the reactionary forces which run counter to the development of the present time and of history.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The nonaligned movement delivers a great blow to the policies of aggression and plunder of the imperialists and pushes them toward decline and fall, and vigorously encourages the revolutionary struggle of oppressed and newly rising peoples,"  
("Selected Works of Kim Il-Song," Vol 7 p 290)

Imperialism and colonialism represent the primary obstacles standing in the way of independent development and social progress of the newly rising nations, and are reactionary forces hindering the historical development of mankind. Modern history is a history of struggle in opposition to the aggression, war, domination of and subordination to imperialism.

From its beginning imperialism has run counter to the development of mankind. Imperialism, which threw off any pretenses about capitalism toward the end of the nineteenth century and, with open policies of aggression and plunder, raised the curtain on a bloody history, had colonialized, semi-colonialized or brought under its power 77 percent of the world's area and 69.2 percent of its people by the beginning of the twentieth century, and subsequently launched an unending war to aggrandize power and gather all of the world's people into the oppression and plunder of colonialism. In particular, the imperialists caused world wars on two occasions and destroyed the spiritual and material wealth of people, plunging the peoples of the world into abject suffering. Even today, in order to maintain its right of domination based on "power," imperialism viciously challenges all progressive movement on behalf of democratic independence and socialism, and launches armed intervention, subversion and destructive operations against the newly rising nations. This demonstrates that if the aggressive policies of the imperialists are left alone, peace and independence and social progress cannot be achieved.

The nonaligned movement is a powerful movement in opposition to the aggression and plunder of imperialism and colonialism, which are the common targets of struggle of mankind, and the nonaligned nations are a powerful revolutionary force against the reactionary force of imperialism.

From the first day of its appearance on the world stage the nonaligned movement vividly demonstrated its anti-imperialist orientation, fiercely opposing the maneuverings of the imperialists who would divide the world into big power blocs and spheres of influence, and struggled decisively in opposition to the policies of war and aggression from any source.

Statements--both political and economic--and declarations on the struggle for democratic liberation in opposition to all forms of imperialist aggression, interference and despotism, as well as on behalf of the independent development of people, have been issued at the conferences of leaders of nonaligned nations. In particular, at the fourth conference of leaders of nonaligned nations, a "Resolution on Korea" was unanimously adopted which firmly denounced the US imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their new war maneuverings and demanded their complete withdrawal from South Korea. All of the nonaligned movement's anti-imperialist policies constitute a powerful blow to the aggressive forces of imperialism.

By launching an attack every time aggression and interference on the part of the imperialists has taken place, the nonaligned movement plays an enormous role in developing the world situation and in solving international problems. At meetings of international agencies such as the United Nations, the nonaligned nations strike out against the aggression and war maneuvering of the imperialists as part of a common struggle, backing them into a corner. The process whereby the nonaligned nations right to speak out on the international stage is growing daily and all problems are settled in accordance with their demands demonstrates that the world



political situation is developing in a manner suited to the interests of those who are revolutionaries, and that the tyranny of the imperialists is coming to an end.

With the daily strengthening anti-imperialist struggle of the nonaligned nations, the imperialists find it difficult to carry out at will their maneuverings of aggression and war against the world's peoples as they did in the past, and they find that they are gradually unable to hold together their notorious military bloc. This is amply demonstrated by the fact that the aggressive military pacts of "CENTO" and "SEATO" put together by the US imperialists have already collapsed, and that throughout the world the imperialists are suffering a series of setbacks.

Vigorously encouraging the anti-imperialist and anti-colonial struggle of the world's oppressed peoples is a common task for ridding the globe of imperialism and colonialism, and for eliminating all manner of domination and subjugation.

The anti-imperialist and anti-colonial struggle of oppressed peoples is a link in the international anti-imperialist struggle in opposition to the aggressive forces of imperialism. Only by strengthening their militant solidarity and support can those marching forward under the banner of anti-imperialist independence strengthen overall anti-imperialist revolutionary strength and advance the victory of the revolutionary struggle of developing nations.

Based on their own successes in anti-imperialist independence, the nonaligned nations take as an important task of their own that of positively supporting the revolutionary struggle of oppressed nations and peoples to achieve democratic independence. At the fifth conference of leaders of nonaligned nations, there was vividly set forth the "principle that foreign aggression, foreign interference, policies of racism and ethnic isolation, imperialism, colonialism and all other forms of dependence and subjugation must be eliminated and that interference in the internal affairs of other nations, domination and exploitation must come to an end, and that it is the policy of the nonaligned nations to adhere to this," and a series of measures were adopted at subsequent conferences in support of the revolutionary struggle of all oppressed peoples for freedom and independence. This became even more of a reality when, at the time the peoples of South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe were confronted with difficult circumstances due to the vicious maneuvering of the imperialists, an international conference supporting the righteous struggle of the people of this area was held at the instigation and positive effort of the nonaligned nations, and when various international conferences, including the international conference in opposition to racism, were convened and resolutions and programs of action supporting those people fighting for freedom and democratic independence were adopted. The fact that problems associated with eliminating imperialism, colonialism and racism from the South African area and establishing the right of self-determination were discussed at an emergency session of the nonaligned nations coordinating committee at the beginning of 1979 also vividly demonstrates the solidarity of the nonaligned movement in the righteous struggles of the people.

This struggle of the nonaligned nations has greatly encouraged the struggle of oppressed peoples to achieve freedom and independence, and has delivered a resounding blow to the policies of aggression and intervention of the imperialists and colonialists toward the Asian, African and Latin American areas.

With the vigorous launching of the common struggle of the nonaligned nations, the various vicious maneuverings of the imperialists--including the US imperialists--who would dominate and subjugate small and backward nations have been discredited, and the process of the enemy's collapse has been further advanced.

The nonaligned movement has in this way delivered a great blow to the imperialists who brought down such incalculable misery and suffering on the people of days past, is now speeding them on their way to downfall and ruin, and is vigorously pushing forward the revolutionary struggle of newly arising nations and oppressed peoples.

Also, since it vigorously encourages the revolutionary struggle of progressive peoples to build a new society and an independent world under the banner of independence, the nonaligned movement is a force for advancing the history of mankind.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught as follows.

"The nonaligned movement is an international movement in the struggle to oppose all manner of domination and subjugation of the newly arising nations, and on behalf of the right to democratic independence and freedom, and peace and social progress."

To eliminate all manner of domination and subjugation and build a prosperous new society and world is the common aspiration and dream of the world's people. This common dream of mankind can be achieved only when all progressive people of the world vigorously push forward the common struggle to obtain independence.

The nonaligned movement was born of the struggle for independence, and the history of the movement has been one of struggle to safeguard independence and to build a new and independent world.

The nonaligned movement demands that all nations adhere to independence.

Independence is the lifeblood of the nation and the people. Only by adhering to independence can national dignity and honor be maintained and national independence and prosperity attained, and solidarity and cooperation between nations be developed on the basis of equality and stability.

In accordance with their own public principles of conduct, nonaligned nations do not permit any interventionist maneuvering by the imperialists and thoroughly adhere to the principle of independence in all of their own external and internal activities. This not only serves to strengthen the revolutionary force of the nonaligned nations and to further solidify the overall forces of nonalignment, but also further strengthens the force of independence on the international level and greatly encourages the struggle of progressive peoples to build a new society and a new world.

The struggle to eliminate all remnants of past imperialist and colonial rule and to establish a new progressive system constitutes an important part of the nonaligned movement.

Nonaligned nations and newly arising nations are vigorously pushing forward the struggle to oppose imperialist exploitation and plunder and to firmly protect their national resources, and to develop and use them to good end so as to build a self-dependent national economy. Many nonaligned nations have either driven out or nationalized the imperialist monopolies that have invaded their countries, and have put into force various measures to protect their resources. In so doing they have eliminated the foothold of imperialist aggression and plunder, and have enhanced their independence and vigorously stepped up the material foundation for building a new society.

Nonaligned nations and newly arising nations are throwing off the old international economic order unilaterally established by the imperialists, and are vigorously pushing forward the struggle to establish a new impartial international economic order.

The old international economic order was the product of colonialism and was an unfair system which benefitted only the imperialists. Under the old economic order, the imperialists carry out the exploitation and coercion of developing nations and set up economic roadblocks for these nations. Consequently, if the old international economic order is left as it is, newly arising nations are denied economic independence and cannot achieve political independence, nor can they bring about the healthy development of their nations and the prosperity of their people. For this reason, the nonaligned nations must throw off the old international economic order and positively struggle to establish a new international economic order.

As a result of the strong instigation and positive struggle of the nonaligned nations, a "resolution on establishing a new international economic order" and a "program for implementation" were adopted at the Sixth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly, and a "resolution on development and economic cooperation" was adopted at the Seventh Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly. Also as a result of the strong instigation of the nonaligned nations, a series of new international cooperation agencies have also been organized. As a result of the joint struggle of nonaligned nations to establish a new international economic order, the old international economic order based on the domination, control, exploitation and plunder of imperialism, which could rob developing nations at will, is crumbling. This has become a condition beneficial for ending the economic plundering of imperialists and for the independent development and development of self-dependent economies of nonaligned nations and newly arising nations.

By further strengthening the solidarity and cooperation of newly arising nations, the nonaligned movement is greatly encouraging the struggle of the people to build a new society.

Nonaligned nations and newly arising nations possess ample territory and unlimited natural resources, as well as good experience and skills gained in their development. If nonaligned nations and newly arising nations help each other and achieve cooperation and interchange based on the principle of administering to each other's needs, they can rapidly develop their economies without relying on the big powers and can vigorously accelerate the building of a new society.

In order to build a new society under the banner of national and collective self-dependence, the nonaligned nations have established numerous measures on behalf of solidarity, including the "Lima program for mutual support and solidarity," and have created many agencies in order to achieve economic cooperation. Looking at just the specialized economic cooperation agencies of Asia, Latin America and Africa there are scores of such agencies including the Joint Governmental Committee of Copper Exporting Countries, the Council of Coffee Producing Countries, the Council of Raw Rubber Producing Nations and the Organization of Oil Exporting Countries. In addition, numerous other cooperative agencies have been organized and put into operation which are keyed to specific continents or regions, such as the Latin American Economic Organization, African Regional Development Agency, Latin American Power Agency, African Scientific and Technical Development Association, West Africa Economic Organization, Caribbean Organization and the Senegal River Power Development Agency.

The work of nonaligned nations and newly arising nations to strengthen cooperation is being intensified on a daily basis. In recent years the nonaligned nations have held numerous international conferences on developing science, education, culture and technology, and have adopted practical measures at those conferences. These overall measures contribute greatly to the common struggle of the developing nations to achieve economic self-dependence and social progress. The African Development Bank, which encompasses almost all African nations, has provided \$700 million to 35 nations during the period 1964, when it was founded, to 1979, and in so doing has been of great assistance to over 300 construction projects in this area, and the Caribbean Region Joint Shipping Company, with 90 percent of the maritime cargo shipping in the Caribbean, is delivering a resounding blow to the capitalists who had been extorting \$2 billion in shipping fees every year and is contributing positively to the building of a new society in this region.

Close cooperation has also been established among nonaligned nations and newly arising nations in the fields of food and agriculture. The Second Conference of the Food and Agriculture Coordinating Countries of the Nonaligned Nations and the Forum of Nonaligned Nations and Other Developing Nations On Increasing Food and Agricultural Production, held in Pyongyang this year in June and August, adopted fundamental positions and tasks that democratic nations should adhere to in setting the direction of these nations' agricultural development and implementing it, as well as methods and concrete measures for further strengthening cooperation and solidarity among these nations.

By making maximum use of the strength of the people of their own nations and strengthening solidarity and cooperation based on independence, the nonaligned nations and newly arising nations are achieving great successes in building self-dependent national economies and in realizing national prosperity.

With the vigorous struggle of nonaligned nations and newly arising nations to build new societies and a new world, the face of the world has been changed and fundamental transformations have been made in the lives of the people.

The time when a few imperialists held sway over the world's politics and the destiny of the people has already come to an end, and the myriads of oppressed masses who had been considered only as the objects of history, outside of history, have come

on to the stage today as the masters of history and the masters of the world, and, firmly in control of the times, are vigorously advancing the history of mankind.

Today the multitude of popular masses have become the element in command of the world political situation and are presiding over the end of the age of oppression and subjugation, and are solving all problems that crop up on the world stage in a manner suited to progressive peoples and are vigorously building an independent and prosperous new world.

This fundamental transformation brought about in the development of the history of mankind was the result of a bloody struggle by the people for independence over a long period of time, and at the same time stemmed from the brilliant victory of the nonaligned movement which supported and encouraged this struggle on the international level with organized force.

The prominent role played by the nonaligned movement in the development of the international situation and in solving world problems provides vivid proof of the legitimacy of the excellent thought of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song concerning the role and position of this movement in history.

Today the people of the world, possessed of a proper understanding of the position and role of the nonaligned movement, are faced with the urgent task of further expanding and developing this movement so as to properly play the roles that it gives to them.

The historic undertaking of building a world free from exploitation and coercion, an independent world, as embodied in the sacred anti-imperialist independent doctrine established by the nonaligned movement, is one characterized by hardship, complexity and protraction. The capitalism which has stood in the way of the historical development of mankind still remains as a dangerous force and engages in all types of maneuvering to snare the progressive peoples in the noose of neo-colonialism, and in particular cunningly plots to break up the nonaligned movement.

To strengthen and develop the solidarity of the nonaligned movement against the maneuverings of aggression and war of the imperialist reactionary forces and against the plots of destruction, plunder and division of the neo-colonialists constitute an important guarantee for advancing the victory of the nonaligned movement and promoting the historic development of mankind.

Holding high the banner of independence, friendship and peace in the future just as they have done in the past, our party and the government of the republic will thoroughly adhere to the basic principles of the nonaligned movement and exhaust every means to strengthen solidarity on the basis of independence, and will sincerely carry out, with a high sense of international duty, the progressive policies and measures adopted by the various conferences, organizations and agencies of the nonaligned nations including especially the Second Conference of the Food and Agriculture Coordinating Countries of the Nonaligned Nations and the Forum of Nonaligned Nations and Other Developing Nations On Increasing Food and Agricultural Production held in Pyongyang this year in June and August.

It is in this manner that, in accordance with the demands of the sacred doctrine of the nonaligned movement, a positive contribution is made to finally eliminating imperialism and colonialism and to building a world, an independent world, in which all people can live a free and blessed life without subjugation and coercion, and that the advance of human history is vigorously accelerated in a manner suited to the aspirations of our age, an age of independence.

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